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No. 97

Algenfritz

MONROE
NURSERY

Monroe, N.H.

Quality Nursery Products

Founded 1847

We point with justifiable pride to the many years of service to home owners of the nation.

Nearly a **CENTURY**

*A vast experience that means much to you
as a buyer of nursery stock.*

When you buy nursery products, you want no "guesswork" about the transaction. First and foremost, you are vitally interested in **DEPENDABILITY**—in the products you buy and the company you buy from.

I. E. Ilgenfritz Sons have served succeeding generations of customers have made the nursery business both a tradition and a fine art and give you full benefit of:

- (1) *A VAST EXPERIENCE* reaching back over almost 100 years four generations in the nursery business.
- (2) *A MANAGEMENT* whose character and integrity is unquestioned and has never failed your fullest confidence.
- (3) *A FINANCIAL STRUCTURE* that has weathered many an economic depression your guarantee that contracts, orders and replacement agreements can be met without hindrance from financial difficulties.
- (4) *A REPUTATION* for fair dealing and sound, lasting value a reputation lived up to today as for generations.
- (5) *A PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT* quick to adopt new ideas as soon as they fully prove their worth Daily tests of new ideas, new methods of plant culture and growth are made in our research department — which maintains closest contact with State and Federal Experimental Stations.
- (6) *A COMPLETE SELECTION* of fine nursery stock unequalled for quality or for variety.

When you buy nursery stock, get the full protection of Ilgenfritz experience, vast resources, and sound policies. They are your best assurance of lasting satisfaction.

PLANTING TIPS

There are many ways of working out a good design for any particular plot of ground. There are, however, some general rules which apply to nearly all situations.

Plan the planting to give an open center of lawn.

Extend the open portion as far away from the usual point of view as possible.

Consider carefully whether to plant in curved beds or straight lines. If in doubt, choose the former method because it creates a natural effect which is always pleasing. Plant and trim in straight lines only where a formal or "dressed-up" appearance is wanted. There are certain locations where a formal planting is to be desired.

Do not mix plants in a haphazard way. Plant tall growing sorts in rear of more dwarf kinds. Ordinarily plant three or more shrubs of one kind in a group.

Buildings usually need a few shrubs or evergreens at the corners to soften severe lines.

Do not make a continuous planting around a building. It is distasteful to see a house that appears to be resting on a mass of green shrubs. Show a little of the foundation here and there.

Select plants different from those in plantings near you. There are many excellent shrubs and trees that are not used simply because people do not know them.

Never plant shrubs, trees or evergreens nearer than 2½ feet from a foundation or wall.

Do not overplant. Set small shrubs at least two feet apart and large ones three feet or more. This rule does not apply where heavy hedges are wanted.

Do not plant obstructions to a pleasant view but use tall quick growing forms for screening undesirable outlooks.

Locate shrubs as a background for flower beds.

Place vines beside a porch, pergola or trellis where seclusion is wanted.

Learn to know the plants you have. Add a few more each year.

Order early!

Plant properly!

Spade deeply!



Paul Scarlet Climber in bloom

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

Because of their hardiness, climbing roses should be used more generally in our plantings. Trained over archway or doorway, along the porch or fence, they are permanent and beautiful. Trained on trellises, they can be used to hide unsightly views and on garages or other buildings, will transform them into part of the landscape.

Each

2 Year No. 1..... .98

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large, rosy-crimson, fragrant blooms.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Crimson flowers in large clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Clusters of shell-pink flowers.

DR. VAN FLEET—Deep flesh-pink blooms.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Vivid scarlet; retains color.

PRIMROSE—True yellow, double blooms.

SILVER MOON—Semi-double, pure white.

SPANISH BEAUTY—Pearl-pink blotched with crimson.

WHITE DOROTHY—Hardy, white clusters of flowers.

POLYANTHA ROSES

These are dwarf roses, growing eighteen to twenty four inches tall and never more than two feet wide, producing clusters of blooms in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season flower stems. They are finding favor in foundation plantings as well as in beds and shrub borders.

2 Year No. 1..... .98

CHATILLON—Deep salmon-pink; persistent bloomer.

GLORIA MUNDI—Brilliant orange.

IDEAL—Velvety, brilliant red.

KATHERINE ZEIMET—Pure white.

KIRSTEN POULSEN—Single, bright scarlet blooms.

RUGOSA and MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

This type of rose is often referred to as a bush rose. It grows larger and in shrub form. Most varieties produce masses of single flowers followed by attractive red fruits. The plants are very hardy and will grow in almost any type of soil, requiring very little attention except for the removal of worn out canes.

They are useful for mass plantings, in the shrub border and planting on slopes as ground covers.

2 Year No. 1..... .98

ROSA HUGONIS—5 ft.—Early, yellow blooms, slender, graceful branches.

ROSA RUBRIFOLIA—6 ft.—Pink clusters of small, star-shaped flowers. Soft-crimson foliage.

ROSA RUGOSA—5 ft.—Single flowers of pinkish-white, almost everblooming.

ROSA rugosa—GROOTENDORST—5 ft.—Very hardy and everblooming. It has double rose-colored flowers with fringed petals.

ROSA SETIGERA—4 ft.—Clusters of deep rose flowers. Arching branches. Good ground cover.

ROSA WICHURIANA—3 ft.—Large clusters of white flowers with yellow center. Foliage almost evergreen. Good ground cover.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The outstanding merits of Hybrid Tea Roses are hardiness, ever-blooming qualities and range of color. The flowers are produced continually throughout the season.

Roses will grow in any good soil with good drainage if given reasonable care. The roses listed below are grown in our own Nursery at Monroe, Michigan. They have all flowered before being offered to our customers. We can, therefore, unhesitatingly recommend them for hardiness and trueness to name, confident that they will give satisfaction and pleasure wherever planted.

	Each
2 Year No. 1.....	.98
AMI QUINARD—Dark velvety petals, golden centers.	
BETTY UPRICHARD—Orange carmine, two tone—outside of petal darker, softer hue inside.	
CALEDONIA—White, long pointed, very double buds.	
CONDESA DE SASTAGA—Basic color yellow marked with rose.	
DAME EDITH HELEN—Large, brilliant rose-pink blooms.	
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Darker pink center petals, gold color at petal's base.	
EDITOR McFARLAND—Deep pink. Exceptionally even color.	
ETOILE de HOLLANDE—One of the finest red roses. Grows well in half shade.	
E. G. HILL—Rich, deep red blooms.	
GOLDEN DAWN—Lemon Yellow.	
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Long lasting, cherry red blooms.	
HEINRICH WENDLAND—Golden red.	
INDEPENDENCE DAY—Buds bright yellow shading to copper and brown, petals change to a light orange and pink.	
JOANNA HILL—Indian yellow.	
KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICKTORIA—Creamy white. Old favorite.	
LORD CHARLEMONT—Deep crimson, fragrant flowers on a semi-bushy plant.	
LUXEMBOURG—Apricot-yellow shaded with copper.	
MARGARET McGREDY—Oriental red changing to carmine rose.	
MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM—Rich orange with yellow and red shadings and veinings.	
MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—Coppery yellow tone flowers.	
MRS. CHARLES BELL—Warm, shell-pink.	
MRS. PIERRE S. duPONT—Bright yellow; large flowers. Free blooming.	
PRESIDENT HOOVER—Cerise pink, scarlet and yellow.	
RADIANCE—Clear pink.	
RED RADIANCE—Bright cerise.	
SIR HENRY SEGRAVE—Lemon yellow.	
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Full, double, sunflower-yellow blooms.	
TALISMAN—Rose pink, gold, apricot.	
WHITE KILLARNEY—Pure white buds on long stems.	

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Tea Roses have almost replaced these old favorites. They bloom only once each season, however, the plants are larger than tea roses and produce an abundance of large flowers. Considered hardier than tea roses, they are recommended for use in localities having severely cold winters.

2 Year No. 1.....	.98
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Greatest white rose; very hardy.	
PAUL NEYRON—Known to be the largest rose; varies from clear pink to a deeper shade.	

VINES

There is a charm and attractiveness in vines, which cannot be equalled by any other type of hardy plants. Aside from their beauty they may be made doubly effective by concealing ugly and unsightly places; growing over arbors or on porches, they afford shade and privacy.

Many types are very effective ground covers. Under trees and on slopes where grass will not grow, they form an attractive carpet of green.

Each

AMPELOPSIS triscupidata

BOSTON IVY



The best vine for covering walls. It has tendrils by means of which it climbs and is rapid growing after it becomes established. The foliage is glossy green, overlapping forming a dense cover, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of crimson and yellow. Black fruits remain well into winter.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho

DUTCHMANS PIPE



The large, heart-shaped leaves of this vine make it desirable for porches and arbors, where privacy is wanted. The miniature pipe-shaped purple blossoms are very attractive. The vine is very hardy and rapid growing. Our plants are propagated from vines which we definitely know to be flowering types.

No. 1 extra strong plants..... 1.50

CELASTRUS scandens

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET



The brilliant red and yellow berries, cut with long stems and dried, make excellent winter bouquets. The vine is rapid growing, with good foliage and is very attractive when the yellow flowers appear followed by the brilliant fruit. Excellent for porches and arbors.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

Boston Ivy (AMPELOPSIS)



**CLEMATIS paniculata****SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS**

The fragrant star-like flowers are produced in great numbers in late summer. The feather-like seed pods which follow give it the appearance of a second blooming period. The vine grows rapidly and has luxuriant green foliage.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

CLEMATIS**LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES****Jackmani**

Height 10 ft. It is a rapid climber and blossoms freely from July to September. The large, purple-violet flowers are very showy. Probably the best known and most popular of the large flowering varieties.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.75

**Mme. Edouard Andre**

Ht. 8 ft. A lattice covered with this variety will make a striking back curtain for the rose or iris garden. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.75

HEDERA helix baltica**BALTIC IVY**

This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

No. 1 Two year plants from 4 in. pots..... 1.75

**LONICERA japonica halliana****HALL HONEYSUCKLE**

The flowers of this vine are unusually fragrant and attractive to humming birds. Flowers open white then turn to yellow, appearing in early summer and again in September. The fruit is yellow and very showy against the green leaves in winter. The vine holds its green foliage almost all winter. It is also an excellent ground cover.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

**j.—FLAMING GOLD****FLAMING GOLD HONEYSUCKLE**

An outstanding new variety with bright gold-red, fragrant flowers. Foliage is glossy green. Blooms all summer. It can be used as a vine or trained to shrub form by constantly cutting back the lateral branches.

Strong well-rooted, branched plants..... 1.50

**POLYGONUM auberti CHINESE FLEECEVINE: SILVERLACE VINE**

This is the most rapid growing, hardy vine. The foliage is light green and from midsummer till late fall it is completely covered with silvery lace-like flowers. We recommend it where quick shade and beauty are desired.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.50

**WISTERIA sinensis****PURPLE WISTERIA**

Most everybody has seen and admired the Purple Wisteria Vine. The dense, drooping clusters of purple flowers present a striking appearance during May and June. The vine grows rapidly, curling around conductor pipes or artificial supports. The foliage is a grayish-green color.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.90

TREES

SHADE AND FLOWERING

Trees are indispensable when one wishes to create beautiful scenes and pictures outdoors. We plant trees for their cool inviting shade in summer; for their beauty of leaf throughout the seasons; for their attractive flowers in spring and for their interesting branches in winter.

This group contains Shade trees, Flowering trees, Screen trees as well as special-feature ornamental trees. Proper selection of forms and textures makes possible the creation of beautiful skyline and landscape effects.

We give below rough drawings showing approximately the shape of each variety at maturity under normal conditions. The shape and size of trees, however, can be controlled by pruning, thereby enabling you to attain unusual effects, at the same time increasing your joy and pleasure of ownership.

ACER dasycarpum 60 ft.

Each SILVER MAPLE

One of the fastest growing shade trees, the Silver Maple is valuable for park and street planting. The leaves are light green, silvery underneath.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—10 to 14 ft. high.....	6.75
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.90



palmatum atropurpureum 12 ft.

BLOODLEAF MAPLE

The brilliant red foliage of this splendid dwarf tree stands out in any landscape planting. Because of its shape and color, it is an excellent lawn specimen. When planted in full sunlight, the foliage is an attractive red color from the time it appears in spring until the leaves drop in fall, changing in shades throughout the season. While quite hardy, it should be planted in a protected location and in severe climates, it should be covered in winter.

12 to 18 in. high.....	3.50
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platanoides 60 ft.

NORWAY MAPLE

A long lived tree of formal growth, developing a broad, dense head. Leaves are large, dark green turning to golden yellow in autumn. It is valuable for both lawn and street planting.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—11 to 13 ft. high.....	9.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50

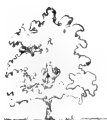


platanoides—SCHWEDLER 60 ft.

SCHWEDLER MAPLE

A variety of the above with dark red leaves in spring, gradually changing to bronze-green in summer and golden yellow in autumn. It is a very attractive tree for lawn or street planting.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	7.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	5.50



saccharum 70 ft.

SUGAR MAPLE

This excellent shade tree with wide spreading, slender branches has light green foliage, changing to brilliant autumn shades. Suitable for street or lawn use.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50





Schwedler Maple (ACER)

AESCULUS hippocastanum 50 ft.

Each
HORSECHESTNUT

A handsome tree in all its phases, the Horsechestnut is at its best when the heavy, white flower spikes open in June. The large, shiny buds on the terminal twigs in winter and the unusual branch structure make it of interest throughout the year. It should be planted in the border where its pyramidal form and blossoms will show to advantage.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—9 to 10 ft. high.....	11.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—8 to 9 ft. high.....	8.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.50

SINGLE RED FLOWERING HORSECHESTNUT 50 ft.

Same as variety "hippocastanum" except that the large flower clusters are purple-red. It presents a very striking appearance when in bloom.

6 to 7 ft. high.....	9.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00



AESCULUS—continued

Each

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING HORSECHESTNUT 50 ft.

This variety of Horsechestnut is especially adapted for street planting. It does not produce burs or nuts. The clusters of double white flowers, 8 to 10 inches long, are very showy.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00

DETULA alba

30 ft.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH

An upright growing tree, having white bark and glossy green foliage. Very picturesque when planted along water edges or as a lawn specimen. Branches close to the ground (Some small trees have brown bark, which changes to white with age.).

6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.50

**a. laciniata** 30 ft.**CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH**

The weeping white branches and fine glossy green, cut-leaf foliage of this variety make it desirable as a lawn specimen or planted near pools. (Some young trees have brown bark, which changes to white with age.)

6 to 8 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.50

**Birch Clumps**

Very attractive as a lawn specimen. The foliage and bark are the same as the European White Birch, but there are three trunks instead of one from the root.

5 to 6 ft. high—3 stem.....	8.50
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**CATALPA bungei** 8 ft.**UMBRELLA TREE**

These dense, round headed trees are well suited for formal planting or in narrow courts, where small trees are desired. The dark green leaves vary in size from six to ten inches in length. The branches can be cut back to the trunk in early spring where size is to be controlled. Plant in pairs for best effect.

6 ft. high—2 yr. heads.....	3.00
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**CERCIS canadensis** 20 ft.**AMERICAN REDBUD**

This bushy tree is very attractive in early spring when its branches are covered with clusters of rose-pink flowers. It is effectively used in shrub borders where its showy, spring flowers followed with large heart-shaped, deep green leaves adds variety to the planting. Tolerates some shade.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.75
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.75

**CORNUS florida** 20 ft.**WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

The rare beauty of Dogwood in spring when it is white with bloom, or in summer with its glossy green foliage, changing in fall to gorgeous reds, is hard to equal. The white flowers are two to three inches in diameter. It adds beauty to any planting.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.25
2 to 3 ft. high.....	3.50

**florida rubra** 20 ft.**RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

Preferred by some garden lovers because of the showy rose colored flowers. It has all the desirable growing habits of the white flowering variety. A grouping of Red Flowering with the White is very attractive.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	7.00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	4.50

Each

CRATAEGUS oxycantha 20 ft.**ENGLISH HAWTHORN**

Spreading branches form a symmetrical, round head. The foliage is a deep green turning to yellow and red in autumn. The flowers are white followed by red berries in fall. It is especially desirable as a lawn specimen.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 3.50

o. splendens 20 ft.**PAUL DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN**

This is the showiest variety of Hawthorns with an abundance of large, double, scarlet flowers in spring. Spreading branches form a symmetrical round head. It is useful for borders and garden specimen.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 4.00

2 to 3 ft. high..... 2.50

GINKGO biloba 45 ft.**MAIDENHAIR TREE**

A very interesting, beautiful, ornamental tree, suitable for street planting or lawn specimen. The fan-shaped foliage is dark green, rather leathery in appearance.

5 to 6 ft. high..... 5.00

MAGNOLIA soulangeana 20 ft.**SAUCER MAGNOLIA**

Large tulip-shaped, pink and white flowers completely cover this tree in early spring before the leaves appear. The foliage is a bright green. A very desirable tree as a lawn or garden specimen.

4 to 5 ft. high..... 12.00

3 to 4 ft. high..... 9.00

MALUS

A highly ornamental group of spring flowering trees, whose flowers are followed by interesting, colorful fruit. They are valuable as single specimens in a lawn or in the shrub border.

MALUS eleyi 15 ft.**ELEY CRAB**

Red flowers in early spring, followed by red fruit. The foliage is almost purple in color.

4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50

floribunda 15 ft.**FLOWERING CRAB**

Leaves dark green, flowers deep carmine fading to white. Fruits yellow and red.

4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50

loensis plena 15 ft.**BECHTEL CRAB**

A double flowering type, erect, spreading growth; flowers bright pink, very colorful.

4 to 5 ft. high..... 4.00

3 to 4 ft. high..... 3.00

2 to 3 ft. high..... 2.00

sargentii 10 ft.**SARGENT CRAB**

A profuse blooming variety having white flowers with golden stamens. An abundance of small scarlet fruits hang on the tree until spring. It has a low, spreading habit of growth and makes an excellent specimen plant.

4 to 5 ft. high..... 4.00

3 to 4 ft. high..... 3.00

scheideckeri 15 ft.**SCHEIDECKER CRAB**

Semi-double pink flowers followed by attractive yellow fruit that remains until fall. Foliage glossy green.

4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50

**MORUS alba** 30 ft.**RUSSIAN MULBERRY**

A symmetrical, upright growing small tree, bearing purplish, blackberry-like fruits, attractive to birds. Fruit is edible.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.75
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.25

**α. pendula** 10 ft.**TEASWEEPING MULBERRY**

An ornamental, weeping, small tree bearing edible fruit. Excellent as a lawn specimen.

5 to 6 ft. high 2 yr. head.....	4.50
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Norway Maple—see ACER platanoides

PLATANUS occidentalis 80 ft. **AMERICAN PLANETREE, SYCAMORE**

The large, bright green leaves and the broad, round-headed habit of growth makes this an attractive street or lawn tree. The grayish bark, usually mottled by darker blotches of older bark, is very interesting. It tolerates smoky conditions.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	7.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.00

**POPULUS bolleana** 50 ft.**BOLLEANA POPLAR**

A very tall, columnar tree. Excellent for screening or accent use. Foliage is grayish green, silvery underneath. Most pleasing when wind blown.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.25
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00

**nigra italica** 50 ft.**LOMBARDY POPLAR**

The deep green leaves clothe this beautiful, columnar tree almost to the ground. It is fast growing and excellent for formal effects and high screens.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.75
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.25
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.75

**PRUNUS americana—NEWPORT** 15 ft.**NEWPORT PURPLELEAF PLUM**

The deep pink flowers and dark purple foliage make this an excellent tree where color contrast is desired.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.25

**KWANZAN** 15 ft.**KWANZAN CHERRY**

A double flowering tree with upright branching, forming a symmetrical, broad top with glossy green foliage. The tree has very showy, double pink flowers in early spring.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.00

**triloba** 10 ft.**PINK FLOWERING PLUM**

A graceful, small tree with an abundance of double pink flowers in early spring. Ideal when planted in masses.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.25

**QUERCUS palustris** 50 ft.**PIN OAK**

A handsome, pyramidal tree of rapid growth with horizontal branching and glossy-green foliage. In the fall the foliage turns to brilliant crimson. Excellent for street planting or as a specimen tree.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	7.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	6.00



RHUS cotinus 10 ft.Each
SMOKETREE

This shrub derives its name from the huge plumy masses of green or purple flower stems so numerous as to give the shrub the appearance of being clothed with a light purple mist. The foliage of oval shape, is smooth, dark green. This shrub makes an attractive lawn specimen and is also useful in the shrub border.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2.00
18 to 24 in. high.....	1.50

**SILIX bylonica** 50 ft.**BABYLON WEeping WILLOW**

A beautiful tree of weeping habit with long, slender, olive green branches and long, narrow, pointed leaves. Rapid grower. Recommended for large lawns and near pools.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00

**blanda** 50 ft.**WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW**

Similar in habit to the Babylon Willow, but with limbs more spreading and brownish-green; weeping branches.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00

niobe 50 ft.**GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW**

A graceful, weeping tree with bright green leaves, silvery underneath, borne on twigs, tinged with red.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00

Schwedler Maple—see **ACER platanoides**—**SCHWEDLER**.

Silver Maple—see **ACER dasycarpum**

SORBUS aucuparia 30 ft.**EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH**

A very ornamental tree with large, fragrant, white flowers followed by clusters of bright red fruit, which remains on the tree all winter if not eaten by birds. The foliage is an attractive green turning to orange-red in autumn. Can be used anywhere.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.00

**ULMUS americana** 90 ft.**AMERICAN ELM**

A tall, wide spreading tree, attaining great height, with arching branches. Foliage is heavy dark green. One of our favorite avenue trees.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	7.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.75

**α.—MOLINE** 90 ft.**MOLINE ELM**

A very shapely tree with upright, arching branches and large dark green leaves. The bark is comparatively smooth. It is a rapid grower and exceptionally desirable for use on smaller lots.

1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	6.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.25





Chinese Elm (ULMUS)

ULMUS—Continued
parvifolia 80 ft.

Each

CHINESE ELM

A very rapid growing, densely branched Elm. Useful where quick shade is desired. The leaves are small, dark green.

2 to 2½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	9.00
1½ to 2 in. dia.— 9 to 10 ft. high.....	6.50
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.— 8 to 9 ft. high.....	4.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00



CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS

These plants are grown in rows in the nursery. They are branched close to the ground and are excellent for tall hedges or windbreaks. They grow rapidly and stand shearing. Not suitable to plant as individual trees for shade.

	10 to 29 Each	30 to 299 Each	300 & Over Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.50	.45	.35
2 to 3 ft. high.....	.40	.35	.25

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their many colors of foliage making a striking background for the brilliant colors of summer. It is in the winter, however, when the deciduous shrubs and trees have dropped their leaves, that evergreens are most appreciated; then their beautiful shades of green add color to an otherwise barren landscape.

There are evergreens for foundation planting, softening the sharp angles of homes and other buildings; for accents in the garden; for lawn specimens; and for color and screening in the border plantings. The colors vary from bright blue, brilliant yellow and gold to darkest green. Evergreens are probably most interesting in the late spring when the brightly colored, soft, new growth appears, in contrast to the color of the old foliage; then gradually the colors blend as the season progresses.

Evergreens are dug "balled and burlapped"—"B&B"—that is, with a sufficient amount of earth in which they grew, undisturbed and bound around the roots securely with burlap.

NOTE:—Plant evergreens with the foliage at least two feet away from the building.

Sizes given below, in the case of upright growing trees, refer to the height of the tree; in the case of spreading types, they refer to width or spread. The silhouettes illustrate the growing habits of the varieties opposite which they appear.



ABIES

ABIES concolor



Each

FIR

WHITE FIR

A graceful, symmetrical blue and grayish evergreen with branches arching in horizontal planes. The needles are flat and approximately two inches long. This specimen is ideal for the lawn or in group plantings.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.25
15 to 18 in.....	3.25

American Arborvitae—see *Thuja occidentalis*.

Savin Juniper (JUNIPERUS)

Pfitzer Juniper (JUNIPERUS)



Each



Juvenile foliage Mature foliage

JUNIPERUS**JUNIPER**

This group of evergreens is very important in ornamental landscape work. It includes a large number of trees of different habits of growth; from very narrow upright types to low spreading and creeping varieties. They withstand adverse conditions and as a general rule do better in open sunny locations and light soil.

All Junipers are easily trimmed and can be kept in bounds for many years. Periodic shearing or trimming tends to produce more dense foliage, which is occasionally desired, especially in the upright pyramidal growing types.

JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris**COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER**

Pyramidal in growth, with attractive green foliage, makes this tree indispensable for corner plantings or as an accent tree when height is desired. Foliage is spiny and requires little or no pruning.

3	to 4	ft.....	8.50
2½	to 3	ft.....	6.75
2	to 2½	ft.....	5.50

**c. pfitzeriana****PFITZER JUNIPER**

Low-growing, horizontal branching, very graceful. Excellent where low evergreens are required. Can stand pruning. Foliage blue-green. Vigorous grower.

2	to 2½	ft.....	7.50
18	to 24	in.....	5.75
15	to 18	in.....	4.50
12	to 15	in.....	3.25

**communis hibernica****IRISH JUNIPER**

A narrow, compact formal evergreen with bluish green foliage of medium height. This tree is desirable as an accent tree in the garden.

2½	to 3	ft.....	4.50
2	to 2½	ft.....	3.50
18	to 24	in.....	2.75

**excelsa stricta****SPINY GREEK JUNIPER**

Conical shape and dwarf habit makes this tree ideal about the small home, or mixed in about larger plantings where a variety is desired. The foliage is light blue and very attractive in any setting.

15	to 18	in.....	4.00
12	to 15	in.....	2.75

**h. depressa plumosa****ANDORRA JUNIPER**

Low-creeping juniper. Excellent where a low planting is desired, ideal for rockery or terraces where grass growing is impossible. Foliage changes to purplish-red in winter.

2	to 3	ft.....	7.50
18	to 24	in.....	5.75
15	to 18	in.....	4.50

**sabina****SAVIN JUNIPER**

Dwarf low evergreen, with branches horizontal and pendulous, foliage dark rich green changing to bronze-red in the winter. Excellent about the foundation as a low specimen or planted in front of tall plantings.

2	to 2½	ft.....	7.50
18	to 24	in.....	5.75
15	to 18	in.....	4.50
12	to 15	in.....	3.25



Each

JUNIPERUS—continued

s. tamariscifolia

TAMARIX SAVIN JUNIPER

Prostrate growing evergreen with arching branches. Foliage dark green and silvery, dense habit of growth, can be planted in front of taller evergreen and shrubs or in the rock garden.



2 to 2½ ft.....	8.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.50
15 to 18 in.....	5.00
12 to 15 in.....	3.75

scopulorum—CHANDLER BLUE

CHANDLER BLUE JUNIPER

The silver feathery foliage of this columnar type tree deserves a prominent spot in the foundation planting where height and color are desired.



3 to 4 ft.....	8.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00

virginiana

COMMON REDCEDAR

Slender, pyramidal type tree. Spiny texture. Foliage bluish-green changing to reddish-purple in the winter. Can be planted where height is desired.



3 to 4 ft.....	8.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.50

v. cannarti

CANNART REDCEDAR

This tree with its horizontal branches arching at the ends, is a very popular evergreen today. The dark green foliage, its large black berries and the pyramidal habit of growth make this tree desirable where height is desired.



3 to 4 ft.....	8.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.50

v. glauca

SILVER REDCEDAR

The irregular conical habit and long pendulous branches of light blue foliage on this evergreen make this tree worthy of planting. It is highly recommended where color is desired and can be planted at entrance or corner locations.



2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.50

v. keteleeri

KETELEER REDCEDAR

Stately grower, foliage bluish green and feathery; large blue berries that give it an attractive appearance. Highly recommended for corner plantings or as an accent tree.



3 to 4 ft.....	8.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.50

v. schottii

SCHOTT REDCEDAR

Pyramidal evergreen with upright growing branches and light green feathery foliage. This tree can be used at entrance or corner plantings.



3 to 4 ft.....	8.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00

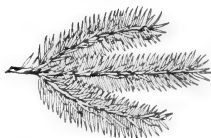
Mugho Pine—see **PINUS montana mughus**

Norway Spruce—see **PICEA excelsa**

Pfitzer Juniper—see **JUNIPERUS chin. pfitzeriana**

Upright Juniper—see **Juniperus virginiana shottii**

Each

**PICEA****SPRUCE**

An important group of trees for their use as specimens and accent pieces. The foliage varies from dark green to a bright steel blue. Spruce are very hardy and withstand extreme cold. They can be sheared if so desired.

PICEA excelsa**NORWAY SPRUCE**

A rapid growing evergreen whose branches grow horizontally and pendulous at the tips. Conical in shape and is recommended for large lawns as specimens, tall windbreaks or planted in groups.

3 to 4 ft.....	5.75
2 to 3 ft.....	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50

canadensis albertiana**BLACK HILL SPRUCE**

Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about a large structure. Foliage two-tone light blue and green. Rather pyramidal in shape, wider at the base.

2 to 3 ft.....	5.75
18 to 24 in.....	4.50

**PINUS****PINE****PINUS montana mughus****DWARF MUGHO PINE**

Dwarf, globular in shape. Needles and branches short. Foliage dark green, both in summer and winter. Indispensable for the entrance plantings.

18 to 24 in.....	6.00
15 to 18 in.....	5.00
12 to 15 in.....	3.50

nigra**AUSTRIAN PINE**

Stately evergreen of conical nature. Foliage dark green. Perfect specimen for the lawn and in group plantings. This tree can also be used about the foundations of large homes as accent trees.

3 to 4 ft.....	9.25
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50

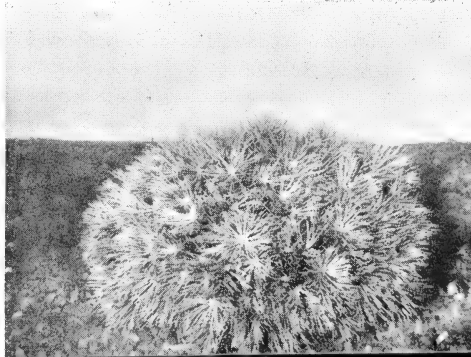
sylvestris**SCOTCH PINE**

This evergreen has a more rugged appearance in its mature stage, but resembles the Austrian Pine in habit and growth in its early stage. Needles grayish-blue, branches reddish color. Recommended in the shrub border for winter color or as a lawn specimen.

3 to 4 ft.....	9.25
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50

Tamarix Savin Juniper (JUNIPERUS)

Dwarf Mugho Pine (PINUS)



Each

PSEUDOTSUGA

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii



DOUGLASFIR

DOUGLASFIR

Tall growing tree; branches very flexible; needles one to two inches long; foliage light blue and green. Makes a wonderful lawn tree, alone, or in groups. Also recommended in the shrub border.

3	to	4	ft.....	7.00
2½	to	3	ft.....	5.25
2	to	2½	ft.....	4.25
18	to	24	in.....	3.50

Pyramidal Arborvitae—see Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis

TAXUS

YEW

A very important group of evergreens because of their ability to thrive in shade or sunlight. They are improved by shearing and pruning. We list only two types, one upright and one spreading. By proper pruning these two can be made to fill almost all landscape needs. Older plants produce colorful red fruits very showy against dark green foliage. Excellent for formal hedging.

TAXUS cuspidata

SPREADING YEW



Dwarf. Spreading branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Indispensable for the foundation plantings, as a single plant or in groups. Can stand shearing.

18	to	24	in.....	7.75
15	to	18	in.....	6.50

c. capitata

UPRIGHT YEW



Upright pyramidal evergreen with foliage identical to spreading yew. This upright tree is highly recommended where medium height is desired in shady locations about the foundation or as a specimen tree in the flower garden. Will stand shearing.

3	to	3½	ft.....	13.75
2½	to	3	ft.....	10.00

Japanese Yew (TAXUS)



Each

**THUJA****ARBORVITAE**

The flat lacy foliage of the arborvitae is familiar to everyone, being the most commonly used evergreen for landscape purposes. There are types to fill every need from the low globular to narrow pyramid. They stand shearing and are, therefore, excellent hedge plants.

Of the two species commonly known, the *Thuja occidentalis* is considered to be the hardier. The oriental varieties, especially the gold foliated types, should be planted in locations where they receive some protection from winter wind and sun.

Arborvitae are considered to thrive best on heavy soils.

THUJA occidentalis**AMERICAN ARBORVITAE**

Very popular conical shaped evergreen with loosely textured light green foliage. It is highly recommended for corner plantings or in the garden for screening purposes. It stands shearing and is excellent for use in evergreen hedges.

3 to 4 ft.....	7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50

**o. globosa****GLOBE ARBORVITAE**

Foliage dark green. Tree, globular in form. A favorite evergreen for years in the foundation planting of the small home. This type is also recommended where a balance entrance effect is desired both for home and garden.

18 to 24 in.....	4.75
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
12 to 15 in.....	3.00

**o. pyramidalis****AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE**

Excellent compact pyramidal tree, very popular. Foliage is bright green. Ideal for entrance planting or in the garden for accent trees.

3 to 4 ft.....	7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50

**o. wareana****WARE ARBORVITAE**

Conical shape, broad at the base, dwarf habit. Foliage dark green, closely in layers. Ideal for planting about the home or in the garden.

3 to 4 ft.....	8.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.50

**orientalis****CHINESE ARBORVITAE**

Bushy pyramidal tree, foliage light green in vertical layers. Light green seed pods. Attractive as an accent tree against the foundation.

3 to 4 ft.....	6.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.00

**o. aurea nana****BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE**

Dwarf conical, golden yellow evergreen. Foliage in vertical tight layers. Ideal where color is desired. Color changes to bronze in winter. (Spring planting only)

15 to 18 in.....	3.50
12 to 15 in.....	2.75



Each

THUJA—continued
plicata

GIANT ARBORVITAE

Pyramidal form. Foliage dark, glossy green, loose growing habit. Ideal where height is desired in the foundation planting.

4 to 5 ft.....	9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00

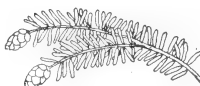


p. elegantissima

GOLDEN GIANT ARBORVITAE

A dense growing form of Arborvitae. Foliage dark green, glossy with golden tips, most noticeable in spring. Recommended for corner plantings or in the garden.

3 to 4 ft.....	7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50



TSUGA

HEMLOCK

TSUGA canadensis

CANADA HEMLOCK

Pyramidal, bushy type evergreen, foliage arching slightly; glossy blue green. Endures shade as well as sunlight but should be planted away from prevailing winds. Can be used in the foundation planting or as a lawn specimen.

3 to 4 ft.....	9.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	6.00



Upright Japanese Yew, (TAXUS)

Canadian Hemlock (TSUGA)



BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN

**BUXUS sempervirens****Each
COMMON BOXWOOD**

A beautiful, compact shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, which remains green all year. It is slow growing and stands shearing. Excellent for specimen plants or formal hedges.

6 to 12 in..... 1.50

NOTE:

The variety of Boxwood listed above is grown in our own Nursery at Monroe, Michigan and is found to be hardy in this locality.

**DAPHNE cneorum****ROSE DAPHNE**

Ht. 12 in. Rose-pink, delicately perfumed flowers which completely cover the low spreading plants during the spring. After resting during the summer they again produce flowers throughout the autumn months.

6 to 9 in. B. & B..... 1.50

**EUONYMUS radicans****WINTERCREEPER**

A creeping plant, which can be used as a shrub or vine. It has dark, glossy green foliage and pink and orange fruits in the fall and winter. It can be trained to shrub form by cutting back the branches periodically. Excellent as a ground cover in foundation plantings or as a low formal hedge plant.

12 to 15 in..... 1.50

**r. vegetus****BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER**

A variety of creeping Euonymus with larger leaves. It will climb on a rough surface if given some support when young.

12 to 15 in..... 1.50

**HEDERA helix baltica****BALTIC IVY**

This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

No. 1 Two year plants from 4 in. pots..... 1.75

**PACHYSANDRA terminalis****JAPANESE SPURGE**

Trailing plants 6 to 12 inches high that form broad carpets of green foliage. Excellent for use as ground covers where the shade is too dense to permit the growing of grass. Also used in the rockery.

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— 3.25
per 50—15.00
per 100—27.50

**VINCA minor****COMMON PERIWINKLE, MYRTLE**

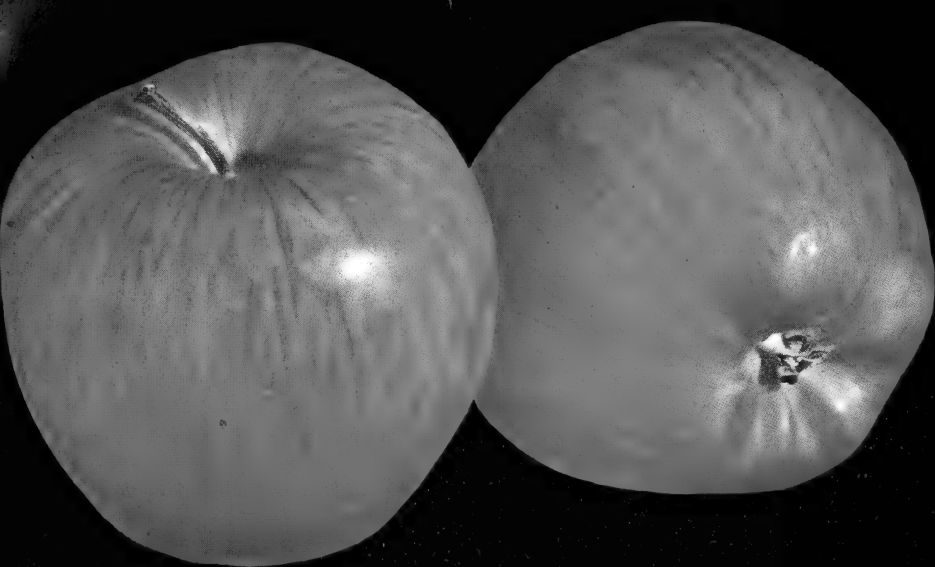
Ideal trailing plants with evergreen leaves and lilac-blue flowers measuring an inch across. Flowers appear in spring or early summer. Excellent for planting under trees and shrubs or for clothing steep banks where it will form a dense carpet.

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— 2.75
per 50—10.00
per 100—17.50

minor (BOWLES)**BOWLES PERIWINKLE**

Foliage is broad, rich glossy green and of strong texture. Flowers are rich blue. Considered an improved type.

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— 3.00
per 50—14.00
per 100—26.00



Kirby Delicious

FRUITS

It is patriotic to grow your own fruit. There is also a definite pleasure as well as profit in being able to eat your fruit picked fresh in your own yard. It tastes better.

A small assortment of fruit trees and berry bushes will supply the needs of an average family, and with some left over to give to your friends and neighbors.

Ilgenfritz fruit trees are propagated from known best quality varieties and are guaranteed true to name.

STANDARD APPLE

The apple is of first importance **in either** the commercial or home orchard. Even a few trees yield a **b**ountiful return.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up....	1.50	1.25	1.10
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up....	1.25	1.10	.90

ANOKA—Extremely hardy and early bearer. Fruit good size colored red. A fine Summer apple.

BALDWIN—Large, bright red, excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—December. Keeps until April.

BANANA—(See Winter Banana).

CHENANGO—Medium to large, yellowish-red striped with carmine, early and regular bearer. Season August—September.

CORTLAND—Large, deep red. Good eating and cooking. Excellent for salads because flesh stays white. Season October to December or later.

APPLE—continued

- CRIMSON BEAUTY—Productive annual bearer. Large early red apple. July—August.
- DELICIOUS—(See RED DELICIOUS; KIRBY DELICIOUS)
- DUCHESS (VAN BUREN RED DUCHESS) Medium size, red striped cooking apple. Reliable cropper. Season—August—September.
- EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, pale yellow. Excellent for eating but can not be stored or shipped. Season July—August.
- EARLY McINTOSH—A cross between Yellow Transparent and McIntosh. Ripens in August.
- FAMEUSE—(Snow) Medium size, red striped. Flesh white. One of the best eating apples. Season October—Mid-winter.
- GALLIA BEAUTY—(Red Rome) Medium to large, solid red. Especially adapted to southern Ohio. Season November—May.
- GOLDEN RUSSETT—Medium, golden russet color. Excellent keeper. December to April or later.
- GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size, golden yellow. November to January.
- JONATHAN—Medium size, dark red. One of the best commercial varieties, excellent quality, early bearer. Season November—January.
- KENDALL—A handsomely red colored McIntosh type apple. Fruit hangs better than McIntosh. Season September—January and later.
- KIRBY RED DELICIOUS—An improved delicious type of a solid, dark red color. Colors 15 to 20 days before the ordinary Delicious and when fully colored is still quite hard and continues to hang tightly on the tree. Has proven to be one of the best apples for the commercial orchard. Very flavorful, highly recommended. Season; November-March.
- LODI—Improved Yellow Transparent. Late July and August.
- MACOUN—A cross between McIntosh and Jersey Black. Darker and more solid red than McIntosh. Season September—January and later.
- McINTOSH—Medium to large, rich red, white flesh. One of the most important commercial variety. Season September—January and later.
- MELBA—McIntosh type. Good cooker. August to September.
- NORTHERN SPY—Large, bright red, striped. One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—March.
- RED ASTRACHAN—Medium large, white flesh. Its color is pale green overspread with light and dark stripes. A crisp and juicy apple of fine quality. Ripens July to August.
- RED CANADA—Fruit is firm, crisp, fine grained, juicy and richly flavored. Color, two tones of deep red striped on a background of clear yellow. November to March.
- RED DELICIOUS—Large, bright red. One of the best commercial varieties; an excellent eating apple. Season November to March.
- RED GRAVENSTEIN—Large, solid, red. Season September to November.
- RED SPY—Large, bright red, bears earlier than regular Northern Spy and has a solid red color. November—March.
- RED ROME BEAUTY—(See Gallia Beauty)
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, grass green. One of the best cooking apples. Season December—April.
- STAYMAN WINESAP—Medium, dull red. December—April.
- STEELE RED—(See Red Canada)

APPLE—continued

TOLLMAN SWEET—The leading sweet apple. Skin tough with clear yellow color. Flesh firm and fine flavored. Excellent for culinary use. November to January.

TURLEY WINESAP—A newer Winesap seedling. Large and well formed—darker red than Stayman Winesap. Expected to eventually surpass Stayman Winesap. December to May.

WAGENER—Medium to large, bright light red striped. Bears young and heavily. Season October—February.

WEALTHY—Medium, bright red. Especially adapted to cold climates. Season October—January.

WINTER BANANA—Large size. Skin smooth, waxy colored pale yellow, with deep red blush on cheek. Tender, juicy, slightly acid. Excellent for home and market. October to March.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Grimes Golden in color and shape but larger in size and with better flavor. Tree vigorous, annual bearer. Season November to March.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, waxy yellow. One of the best extra early apples. Season July—August.

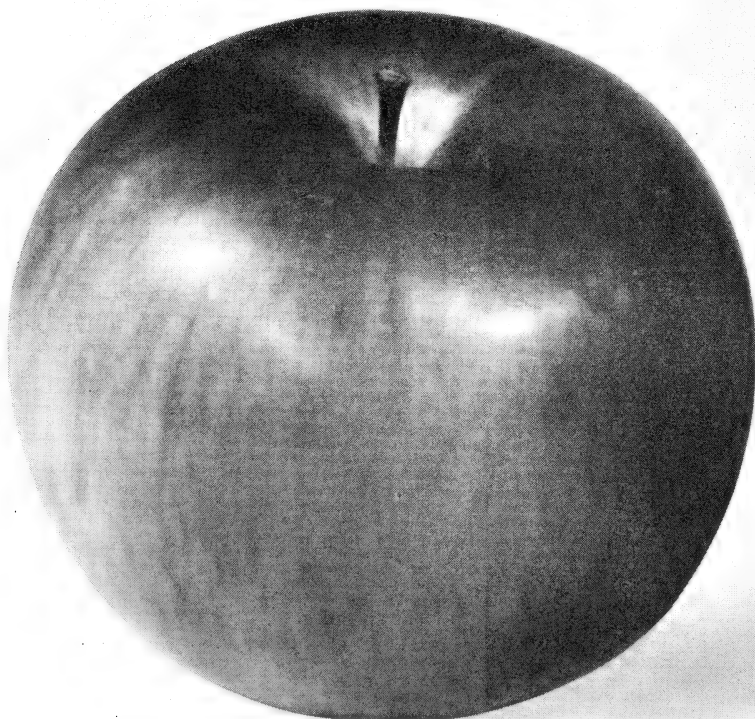
CRAB APPLES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
1½ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
1¼ in. to 1½ in. dia., 4 ft. and up....	1.50	1.25	1.10

DOLGO—Brilliant crimson fruit, juicy and excellent for jelly. Season September.

HYSLOP—Medium to large, lively dark red. Season September—October.

Wealthy



SOUR CHERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 4 ft. and up...	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up....	1.75	1.50	1.25

EARLY RICHMOND—The common early red sour cherry. Medium size, light red in color, dependable early variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO—A very late sour cherry. Very dark red, acid but good.

LATE DUKE—Fine quality, dark red color. Cross between sweet and sour cherries. Season: July and August.

MONTMORENCY—The leading sour variety; very attractive red color, largest of the sour cherries. Midseason.

SWEET CHERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up...	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	1.75	1.50

BING—Fruit very attractive, large, almost black-red, meaty, sweet and of good quality. Season: Early July.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Popular as a home fruit; color purplish-black, fruit large and of good quality. Season: Early July.

GOV. WOOD—Fruit pale yellow with red blush, very productive. Season: Early July.

LAMBERT—Fruit large, dark red, meaty, sweet and of excellent quality. Season: July.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A very popular variety; color yellow with red cheek, large size and good quality. Season: July.

SCHMIDT—Fruit large, dark red, firm, juicy and sweet. Season: July.

SENECA—Outstanding early cherry. Fruit similar to Black Tartarian but ripens two weeks earlier.

WINDSOR—One of the most reliable of the sweet cherry sorts. Large, dark red cherry. Season: July.

Bing

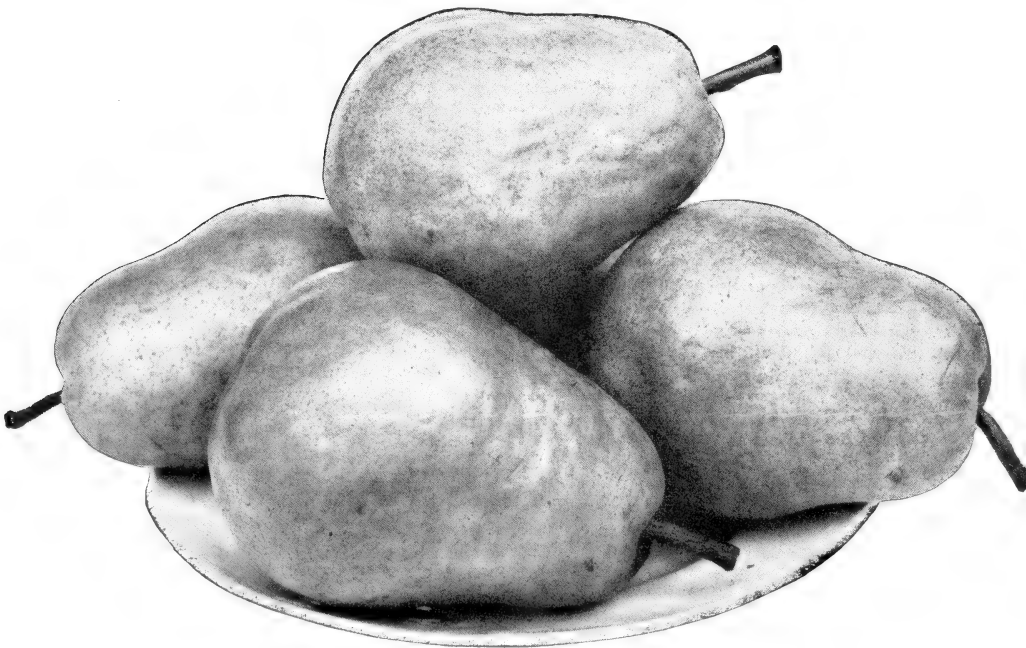


STANDARD PEARS

The trees furnish excellent fruit for both eating out of hand and for canning purposes. Unlike other fruits, it should not be allowed to ripen on the tree but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place. Under such conditions the fruit will ripen perfectly.

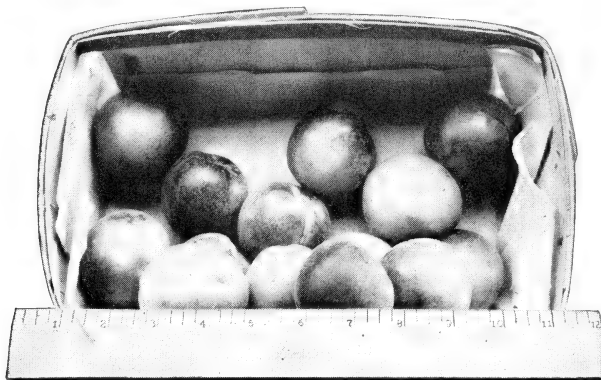
	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
$\frac{3}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up....	1.75	1.50	1.25
BARTLETT—Fruit large, color clear yellow with a faint blush. One of the most popular varieties. Season September.			
BOSC (Beurre Bosc)—Fruit large, long, tapering neck; color dark rich yellow overspread with cinnamon-russet. October—November.			
CAMPAS—This type, an improved Kieffer, excels the old favorite and should be planted to replace it extensively. High degree of blight resistance. Excellent pear for winter storage. Bears same time as Kieffer.			
CLAPP FAVORITE—Fruit large, lemon-yellow, mottled and dotted with crimson. Late August—Early September.			
CONFERENCE—An English introduction of superior type. High quality, medium sized fruit.			
DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME—Fruit very large, dull yellow, streaked, spotted and netted with dull russet. October—November.			
FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, color clear yellow with red blush. September—October.			
GORHAM—Resembles Bartlett but ripens two weeks later; keeps a month longer. Rich flavor, and spicy aroma.			
KIEFFER—Fruit medium to large, color yellow blushed with dull red. October—November. —Use Campas instead.			
SECKEL—Fruit small, color yellowish-brown with a lively russet-red cheek. September—October.			

Bartlett



✓ APRICOTS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.75	1.50	1.25
ALEXANDER—Very hardy; fruit large, yellow and red in color. Season: July.			
EARLY GOLDEN—Heavy bearer; fruit small, pale orange, free-stone. Season: July.			
EARLY MONTGAMET—One of the best. Fruit large, freestone. Season: Early July.			
LAMALE: Excellent quality. Fruit large, color deep yellow and red. Season: July.			
MOOREPARK—Very productive; large in size, color orange and red, freestone. Season: August.			



Lamale

NECTARINES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and up.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.75	1.50	1.25
HUNTER—One of the largest nectarines grown, freestone, yellow with red cheek. Extra hardy, young bearer. September 1.			

QUINCE

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 3 to 4 ft....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....	1.75	1.50	1.25
ORANGE—Old favorite of high quality. Fruit yellow with tender flesh. Productive fruit bearer, season late autumn.			

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION FOR TRUENESS TO NAME

Amherst, Massachusetts
August 26, 1943

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to state that all the salable apple, pear, plum, sweet cherry, and two-year sour cherry stock now growing in the nurseries of I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company, Monroe, Michigan, have been examined for trueness-to-name by A. P. French, O. C. Roberts, and L. Southwick. To the best of our knowledge and belief these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery rows.

The salable peach trees in this nursery were also examined and any mixtures observed were rectified. While it is impossible to positively identify all peach varieties in the nursery row, it is possible to eliminate a high percentage of the mixtures.

J. K. SHAW
Research Professor of Pomology

PLUMS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up. . . .	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up. . . .	1.75	1.50	1.25
ABUNDANCE—Early and abundant bearer; color pinkish-red, freestone, roundish shape. Season: August—September.			
ALBION—Grand Duke type, but larger and better quality.			
BRADSHAW—Dark violet-red color, very large size, quality very good. Season: August.			
BURBANK—Early bearing; dark red color, large in size, freestone, roundish in shape. This variety is practically self-sterile, therefore plant near Abundance for best results. Season: Sept.			
FELLENBERG—(Italian Prune)—Favorite plum of excellent quality. Recommended for garden and marketing. Fruit purple, good size, flesh juicy and sweet. Ripens in September, fine for canning.			
FRENCH DAMSON—Excellent for marketing, good quality and size. Considered a freestone, but has been known to be a clingstone in some areas. Prolific bearer. Tree vigorous, spreading top. Ripens in Sept.			
GERMAN PRUNE—Very fine quality; dark blue, freestone, egg or prune shape. Season: September.			
GRAND DUKE—One of the best plums, very large size; color dark red, freestone. Season: September.			
GREEN GAGE (Rheine Claude)—Excellent quality; greenish-yellow color, medium size, freestone. Season: Late September.			
HALL—A cross between Gold Drop and Grand Duke, of better quality than either of its parents. September 20. Large, blue.			
IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—An excellent quality reddish-purple prune. Tender, sweet, and juicy. Season: September.			
ITALIAN PRUNE—see FELLENBERG.			
LOMBARD—Excellent canner, violet-red color, medium size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Middle of September.			
MONARCH—Good quality, dark purple color, very large, roundish oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.			
RED JUNE—Heart shaped; mottled garnet red. Somewhat self-sterile. Trees are large, hardy and productive. Ripens early.			
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Good quality, purple color, small, oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.			
STANLEY—Prune type, being a cross between Agen and Grand Duke. Fruit large, dark blue with thick bloom. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy, of greenish-yellow color. Freestone. Sept. 12.			
YAKIMA—Very large, prune-shaped, purplish-red, freestone, good quality plum. Excellent for home use and local market. Tree vigorous and upright.			
YELLOW EGG—Very large plum; color yellow, egg shaped, freestone. Season: Last of August.			
YELLOW GAGE—Good quality; golden-yellow color, large size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Last of August.			

Orchardists and commercial fruit growers please write for quotation on larger quantities.



Fellenberg (ITALIAN PRUNE)

PEACHES

The peach prefers a light, well drained soil of sandy texture. The ease with which it grows plus the fact that it comes into bearing early, and its comparative freedom from disease makes it very popular. The fruit is delicate and of incomparable flavor.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$1\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4½ ft. and up.....	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.10
$1\frac{3}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.25	1.10	.90
$1\frac{7}{8}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	1.10	.90	.80
$1\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia., 2 to 3 ft.....	.90	.80	.70

W—White flesh Y—Yellow flesh F—Freestone

AMBER GEM—Clingstone variety, ideal for commercial purposes.

Fruit is medium and beautifully colored. Tree vigorous and very productive. Season 10-14 days before Elberta. Yellow.

ARP BEAUTY—Y Considered the earliest good yellow flesh peach. Fruit, attractive red over golden yellow. Medium size, partial clingstone. Tree hardy, productive.

BANNER—Y-F Very hardy. Good quality for shipping or keeping. September 30—October 5.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—W-F A beautiful white fleshed freestone peach, very large and fair quality. Ships well. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens about one week earlier than Elberta.

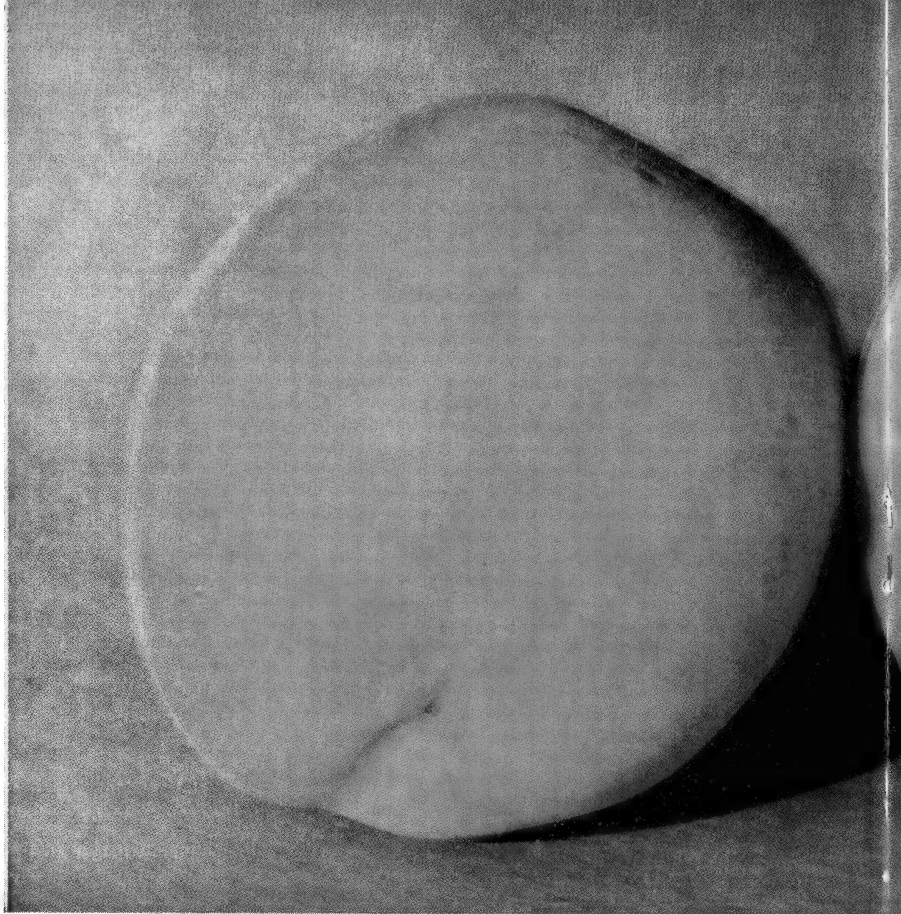
CHAMPION—W-F Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. August 10-15.

CUMBERLAND—W-F Large size very attractive firm peach. Excellent quality. August 5-12.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Y-F A good peach for market or home use. September 1-5.

EARLY ELBERTA—Y-F Very large, good quality. September 5-10.

ELBERTA—Y-F The most widely planted of all peaches. Fruit very large, good quality and flavor. September 10-20.



J. H. Hale

PEACH—continued

GOLD DROP—Y-F A strictly Michigan peach. Medium size, fine flavor. September 25—October 1.

GOLDEN EAST PEACH—Yellow fleshed, oval shaped, of excellent quality. Freestone. Ripens 15 days before Elberta.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Y-F Large size, Elberta type. Ships better than most early varieties. August 15-20.

HALEHAVEN—Y-F Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large size, good quality. August 25-30.

J. H. HALE—Y-F One of the largest peaches. Elberta's strongest competitor. September 5-10.

KALHAVEN—Y-F Cross between J. H. Hale and Kalamazoo. Fruits are medium to large; very firm and good shippers. Ripens just before Elberta.

LATE CRAWFORD—Y-F Tree adapted to many soils and climates. September 20-30.

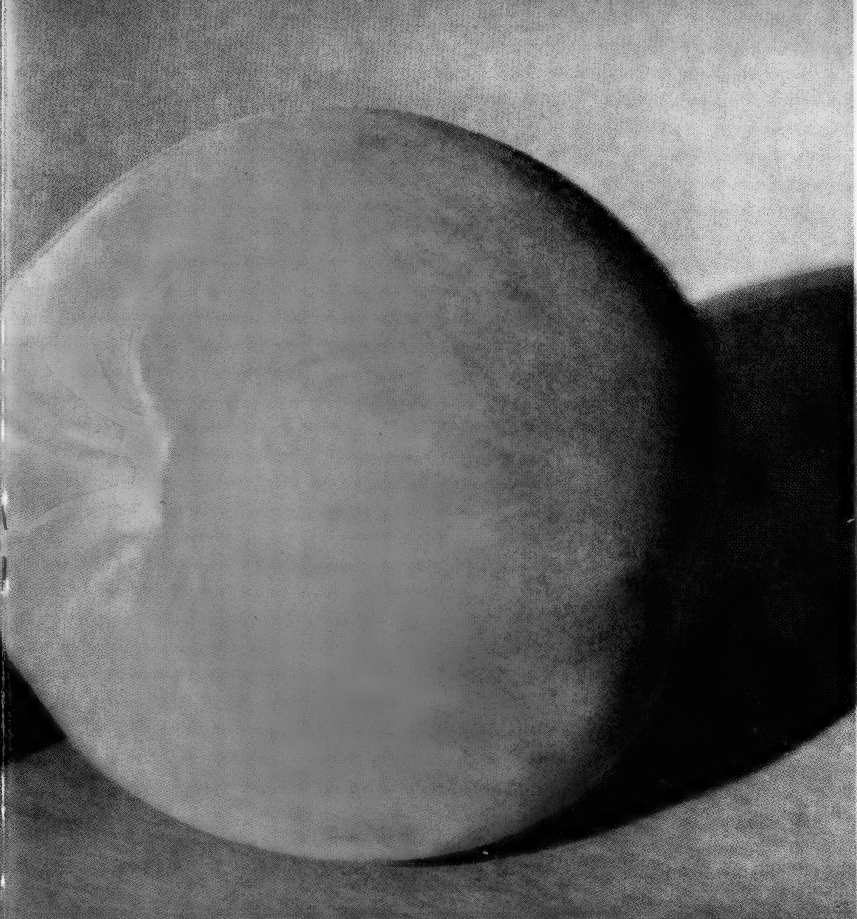
MIKADO (June Elberta)—Y-F Good size and appearance. August 1-5.

ORIOLE—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Ripens about August 10.

ROCHESTER—Y-F One of the best early peaches. August 15-20.

SALBERTA—Y-F A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta. October 1-5.

SHIPPERS LATE RED—Y-F Elberta-shaped, but larger in size. Golden yellow covered with red. September 27.



Hale

PEACH—continued

SOUTH HAVEN—Y-F An unusually young bearing variety. Large fruit, excellent quality. August 25—September 1.

VALIANT—Y-F A seedling of Elberta, with extra rich flavor. Ripens September 1.

WELCOME HALE—Very large, yellow, freestone. Good quality, ripens about August 28. Exceptionally hardy, bears at three years. Good shipper.

WILMA—Y-F A splendid new variety coming from Elberta, having the fruitfulness and quality of its parent. September 1-5.

YELLOW ST. JOHN—Y-F One of the earliest of the Crawford type. Delicious flavor. August 10-15.

SPECIAL PEACHES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over 4½ ft. and up..	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
$\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., to 4½ ft.....	1.50	1.25	1.10
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	1.10	.90
$\frac{5}{16}$ in. to $\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	.90	.80

REDHAVEN—A new introduction that merits a position in every orchard. Fruit brilliant red, freestone, medium size, slightly elongated shape, skin smooth and tough. Flesh yellow, firm and fine textured. Sweet, of excellent quality. Matures about 30 days before Elberta.

RIO-OSO-GEM—Y-F U. S. Plant Patent No. 84. Extra large size, fine quality. September 20-25.

PLANTING DISTANCES FOR FRUITS

	Feet Apart
Apples	25 to 50
Pears	18 to 20
Dwarf Pears and Apples.....	12 to 16
Cherries	18 to 20
Plums	18 to 20
Peaches	18 to 20
Quinces	12 to 16
Apricots	18 to 20
Grapes	8 x 8
Gooseberries	6 x 6
Currants	6 x 6
Raspberries, Red	6 x 6
Raspberries, Black	6 x 6
Strawberries in rows.....	1½ x 3½
Strawberries in beds.....	1½ x 1½
Asparagus in beds.....	1 x 1½
Asparagus in field.....	1 x 3½

TO FIND NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS PER ACRE WITH ANY GIVEN PLANTING DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to an acre.

DISTANCE TABLE

Number of Trees or Plants per Acre

2	ft. x 2 ft.....	10,890
3	ft x 3 ft.....	4,840
4	ft. x 4 ft.....	2,723
5	ft. x 5 ft.....	1,742
6	ft. x 6 ft.....	1,210
8	ft. x 8 ft.....	680
10	ft. x 10 ft.....	435
10	ft. x 12 ft.....	363
10	ft. x 20 ft.....	217
12	ft. x 12 ft.....	302
12	ft. x 15 ft.....	242
15	ft. x 15 ft.....	194
16½	ft. x 16½ ft.....	160
18	ft. x 18 ft.....	135
20	ft. x 20 ft.....	109
24	ft. x 24 ft.....	75
25	ft. x 25 ft.....	70
28	ft. x 28 ft.....	48
30	ft. x 30 ft.....	55
33	ft. x 33 ft.....	40
35	ft. x 35 ft.....	35
40	ft. x 40 ft.....	27
50	ft. x 50 ft.....	18

SMALL FRUITS

Because of the size of the roots there is danger, during the first winter, of frost lifting small plants which have been set in the fall and have not had time to become established. We, therefore, recommend spring planting of small fruits.

BLACKBERRIES

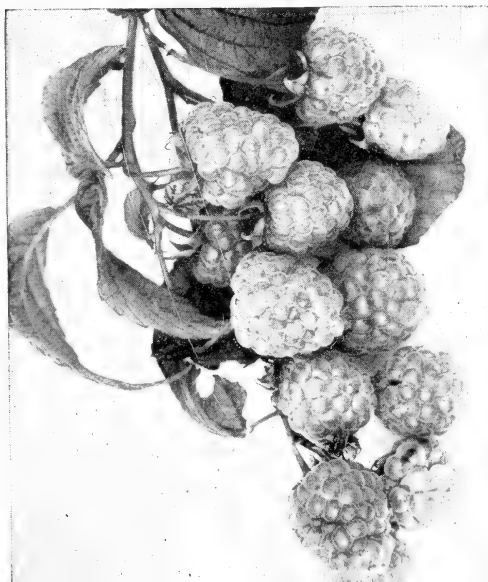
	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.18	.15
ALFRED—Very hardy, can be grown anywhere. Ripens a week earlier than other varieties. Berries large, good table variety. Flavor sweet.			
BLOWER—Standard market variety. First to ripen. Berries handsome in appearance; fine quality.			
ELDORADO—Hardy, productive, upright grower. Season from middle of July until frost. Excellent shipper.			

RASPBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.18	.15
CHIEF—Berries red, large, suitable for commercial purposes. Ripens a week earlier than Latham. Excellent quality.			
COLUMBIAN—Standard variety. Berries purple, heavy producer, good shipper, fine marketing quality.			
CUMBERLAND—Old fashioned Blackcap. A heavy yielder of large firm berries, delicious flavor. Commercially perfect.			
CUTHBERT—Midseason variety. Large red berries. Superior quality, very hardy.			
INDIAN SUMMER—Everbearing, red raspberries. Bears twice a year. Deep red berries, long and thimble-shaped. Flavor rich, desirable for market and home.			
LATHAM—The famous red raspberry; luscious red berries, round, plump. Rich flavor, firm, excellent for shipping or canning. Midseason ripening.			
NEWBURGH—A new favorite, worthy of mention. Plants vigorous, resistant to mosaic and other diseases. Berries large, bright red, heavy bearer, ripens a few days earlier than Latham.			

Latham

Cumberland



GRAPES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
BRIGHTON—Fruit purplish red, large bunches of excellent quality. Ripens about September 14.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.60	.55	.50
CACO—New variety, known as the best red grape. Vine vigorous, strong and prolific. Flesh sweet. Ripens about the same time as Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.70	.65	.60
CONCORD—The leading blue grape. Vines vigorous and productive. Bunches large. Good for shipping and for all home uses. Ripens about Sept. 15.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.40	.35	.30
DELAWARE—Berries light red. Vines vigorous, fruit firm, sweet and juicy. Perfect table grape. Ripens before Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.50	.45	.40
FREDONIA—A new black grape. Heavy bearer, clusters medium sized, berries large, skin thick, flesh juicy, excellent shipper. Ripens two weeks before Worden.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.60	.55	.50
MOORE EARLY—Fruit similar to Concord. Ripens two weeks before Concord. Vines vigorous and hardy. Berries large, purplish-black.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.50	.45	.40
NIAGARA—Most popular green grape of excellent commercial qualities. Berries and bunches large. Very productive. Ripens midseason with Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.50	.45	.40
PORTLAND—Premium variety among early green grapes. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Berries large.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.60	.55	.50
WORDEN—Blue grape of the Concord type. Clusters of large berries, sweet, fine quality. Ripens a few days before Concord. Excellent variety for local market.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.50	.45	.40

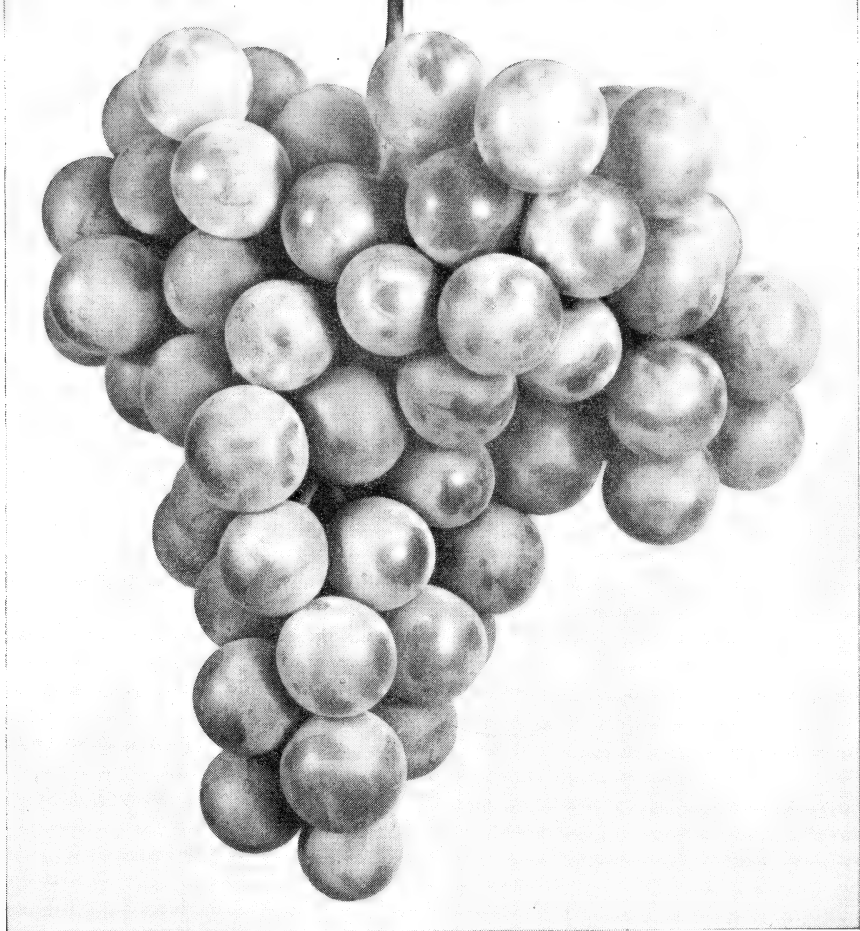
RHUBARB

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
MYATT LINNAEUS—Early, tender variety, not stringy or tough. Mild acid flavor. Excellent for marketing.			
Well rooted plants.....	.35	.30	.25
MCDONALD—All Red—High quality, pleasant acid flavor but sweet. Unsurpassed for commercial purposes.			
Well rooted plants.....	.80	.75	.70

ASPARAGUS

No. 1.....per 25 2.75

MARY WASHINGTON—First of all asparagus. Stalks large, oval, tender with green tips. Plants rust resistant and very productive.



Portland

N CURRANTS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
CHERRY CURRANT—Most popular of all. Bush vigorous, berries large dark red of good quality. An excellent producer.			
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.50	.45	.40
PERFECTION—The most widely planted variety. For home or commercial purposes. Berries bright red with a rich tart flavor. Good producer.			
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.60	.55	.45
RED LAKE—Berries large. Bush strong and vigorous. Late season variety of high quality.			
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.70	.65	.55

J BOYSENBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
1 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.30	.28	.25
A new introduction in fruit. A cross between the Loganberry, Raspberry and Blackberry. Berries wine-colored, sweet and juicy. Ideal for freezing or other marketing purposes.			

STRAWBERRIES

(Please order in multiples of 25 plants)

MASTADON—Everbearing type. Extra-large, deep red berry. Full flavor and very appetizing.

Well rooted plants.....per 25 2.00
per 50 3.50

WAYAZATA—A new everbearing strawberry, large, brilliant red with vivid green hulls. Heavy producer, bearing continuously until fall. Without a doubt, one of the most luscious berries. Disease resistant.

Well rooted plants.....per 25 3.50
per 50 6.00

THE FOLLOWING JUNE BEARING VARIETIES:

Well rooted plants.....per 25 1.30
per 50 2.25

DORSETT—Outstanding new introduction. Surpasses the Premier in quality. Berries bright red, large and perfectly formed, deliciously sweet flavored. Early season.

FAIRFAX—Dark red berries, vigorous grower, large crop, worthy to be in every garden. Midseason bearer.

PREMIER—Juicy, dark red, large berries of excellent quality, firm flesh. Ripens early over a long period.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Old favorite, commonly planted. Vigorous, healthy and very productive. Berries large, light and dark scarlet. Quality excellent.

DEWBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.18	.15

LUCRETIA—Fine blackberry type, producing on trailing vines instead of an upright bush. Fruit early, large, black and firm. Disease resistant. Excellent for canning.

GOOSEBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.60	.55	.50

DOWNING—Old favorite of high merit. Fruit pale green, smooth. Seldom attacked by mildew. Thin skinned, tender, juicy and sweet. Bushes very productive. Midseason.

POORMAN—High quality berries, large sized and wine-red in color. Bushes vigorous. Early midseason.

Downing



PERENNIALS

The importance of hardy perennial plants in the garden is well known to the Gardener and Flower Lover. They will come up year after year and with reasonable care will increase in size and beauty as time goes on.

Careful selection of varieties will enable you to enjoy hardy flowers from early spring until snow flies in the fall.

Planting is most successfully done in early fall or early spring and better effects are obtained when three or more plants of a kind are used. In large gardens, a dozen or more of a kind should be used, simplifying the care and creating bold, more pleasing effects.

All our perennial plants are field grow (with the exception of a few items that transplant better from pots) and each order is freshly dug, packed immediately, and shipped the same day. As these plants are highly perishable shipment is made by parcel post or express.

PLANTING SEASON—Perennial orders are accepted for spring delivery only. Under normal conditions we make shipment between April 15th and May 15th. It is essential that we save as much labor as possible this year and, in order that all perennials can be dug at one time, **we cannot accept orders after April 15th.**

OUR PERENNIAL GUARANTEE

1. We exert every effort to supply stock that is true to name. Should it prove otherwise—we will replace **AT ANY TIME** and at our expense.

2. Safe arrival of all plants, that must fulfill our claims, is assured. Failing in this they should be returned to us immediately for adjustment or replacement.

With the knowledge that perennials are lost from either delay in unpacking and planting or improper planting and maintenance, which are conditions over which we have no control, we cannot honor claims for adjustment or replacement unless they are received within two days after delivery of the goods.

NOTE—We regret that we cannot accept orders for less than 3 of a variety unless the "each" price is given.

7 or more plants take the 10 rate.



ALYSSUM

Ht. 12 in. An early flowering perennial. Bright yellow flowers appear in April and May. Foliage is silvery gray. One of the showiest spring perennials.

ANEMONE hupehensis

Ht. 8 in. Large (1½ inch) showy flowers in abundance from early August to late fall. Excellent for rock gardens.

ANEMONE (JAPANESE)

Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Beautiful blossoms of white or pink on long stems from late summer till frost. Handsome foliage. Fine for border planting and cut flowers. Order by variety—Queen Charlotte, semi-double pink; Whirlwind, semi-double white.

DWARF GOLDENTUFT

	Per	Per
Each	3	10

1.25 3.90

DWARF ANEMONE

1.45 4.50

WINDFLOWER

1.45 4.50

**AQUILEGIA**

Ht. 2 ft. Beautiful and graceful in both foliage and many-colored flowers. Blooms freely in May and June. Prefers partial shade. Colors—blue, pink, purple, red, white, and yellow. Available in mixed colors only.

**ARABIS alpina****ALPINE ROCKCRESS****1.35 4.10**

Ht. 8 in. Produces masses of pure white flowers in May. Adaptable to the rockery or for growing in dry walls.

ASTERS—See Hardy Asters**ARMERIA****SEA PINK****1.45 4.50**

Ht. 8 to 10 in. The grass-like foliage and bright, rosy-red flowers on slender stems, make this a very attractive plant. Fine for borders and rock gardens.

ASTILBE**1.45 4.50**

Ht. 3 ft. An excellent border plant. Large trusses of feathery pink, or white flowers. Attractive fine foliage. Order by color—3 or more of a color.

**AUBRIETIA****deltoidea eyri****TRUMPET AUBRIETIA****1.45 4.50**

Ht. 6 in. Rosy lilac flowers from April until July. An excellent rock plant that may be used for carpeting beds planted to spring-flowering bulbs. Will succeed in light shade.

BELLIS PERENNIS (ENGLISH DAISY)—Discontinued**BLEEDING HEART—see DICENTRA.****CAMPANULA (CUP AND SAUCER BELLFLOWER)—Discontinued****CAMPANULA****carpatica****CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER****1.35 4.10**

Ht. 8 in. Large, clear blue, bell-shaped flowers held erect on graceful stems. The plants form compact tufts that are excellent for edging beds and are indispensable in the rockery. Blooms from June until October.

CANNAS—Discontinued**CHRYSANTHEMUM****HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES**

The vivid and varicolored blossoms of the Chrysanthemum grace our gardens from early September to frost. They are the last flower to succumb to frost, and belong in every garden. Excellent as cut flowers.

Two Year Field Grown Clumps..... .60 1.65 5.00

**ALBERT MUELLER**

Soft apricot, shading to light pink. Good habit and form. Height 2 feet.

ALICE HOWELL

18 inches. A beautiful shade of orange-yellow. An early, free flowering single variety of great value. Full bloom about October 5.

AMELIA

Also known as Pink Cushion and Azaleamum. One of the most popular varieties. Dwarf compact plants producing literally hundreds of blossoms, that completely smother the plant during September. Color an attractive bright pink.

**LITTLE BOB**

18 inches. Dark bronze, button type. Matures about October 1.



An Attractive Outdoor Living Room

Each	Per 3	Per 10
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CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued

MURILLO

18 inches. A good shade of pink. Matures about October 12

R. MARIAN HATTAN

The brightest canary-yellow and one of the earliest to flower. Produces an abundance of bloom from late September until frost.

SEMINOLE

Free blooming type, low bushy growth. Double, fluffy, pure white flowers first appear about September 20th. Height 1½ feet.

VIVID

Rosy crimson or amaranth, extremely vigorous and free flowering. Mature about October 1.

COREOPSIS	MAYFIELD GIANT COREOPSIS	1.35	4.10
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Ht. 36 in. An improved strain of Coreopsis with bright yellow flowers on long slender stems. They are very easy to grow and are useful in the mixed perennial border and excellent as a cut flower.



DAHLIAS—Discontinued

DELPHINIUM (BELLADONNA)

BELLADONNA (LARKSPUR)

1.35	4.10
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Not as tall growing as the English Hybrids but they produce a greater number of spikes. The light sky-blue flowers are produced in June and again in September on graceful spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Excellent for cutting.



BELLAMOSA (LARKSPUR)

1.35	4.10
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A variety having dark blue flowers.



DICENTRA spectabilis **BLEEDINGHEART** .60 1.65 5.00

Ht. 24 in. Deep rosy-red, heart-shaped flowers produced on long racemes and at their best during May and June. If given sufficient room and moisture the plant will continue as an attractive mass until late summer.

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)—Discontinued

FOXGLOVE—Discontinued



GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora)—**BREMEN STRAIN**

COMMON PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA 1.35 4.10

Ht. 2 ft. Large, showy flowers 4 inches or more across of a pleasing combination of dark coppery-scarlet, red, brown and yellow. Very attractive.

GLADIOLUS—Discontinued

HARDY ASTERS 1.45 4.50

Ht. 12 in. Showy, late flowering, hardy plants, blooming profusely in September and October. Available in purple, blue, pink, and white. Order in quantities of 3 or more of a color.

HIBISCUS **MALLOW** 1.45 4.50

Ht. 5 ft. Large flowers, often 6 inches across, in August and September. Available in red, pink, and white. Order 3 or more of a color.

HOLLYHOCK (DOUBLE FLOWERING) 1.45 4.50

Ht. 5 to 7 ft. Our new strain produces masses of large double flowers. Available in pink, red, white, and yellow. Order by color—3 or more of a color.

HOLLYHOCK (SINGLE FLOWERING) 1.35 4.10

Ht. 5 to 7 ft. An old garden favorite. Available in mixed colors only.



IBERIS sempervirens **EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT** 1.45 4.50

Ht. 9 in. It is of shrubby growth, with evergreen leaves. White flowers appear in May. Ideal for edging border or in the rockery.

ICELAND POPPY—Discontinued

JAPANESE ANEMONE—See **ANEMONE**



LIATRIS **BLAZING STAR** 1.45 4.50

Ht. 3 ft. The plant has grass-like leaves growing in a tufted mass out of which tall spikes of gay purple flowers grow to a height of 3 feet. The flowers appear in August to September. Excellent when planted in masses.

LILY—REGAL AND MADONNA—Discontinued

LUPINE 1.45 4.50

Ht. 3 to 4 ft. Stately, beautiful, sweet-pea-shaped flowers on 3 to 4 ft. spikes in June and July. Available in pink, blue, and white. Order 3 or more of a color.



LYCHNIS **MALTESE CROSS** 1.35 4.10

Heads of gleaming scarlet flowers one inch across, each petal indented for half its length, terminating in a broad tip. Flowers are produced all summer on 3 foot stems.

MADONNA LILY—Discontinued

**MYOSOTIS****FORGET-ME-NOT**

Each	Per 3	Per 10
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1.35 4.10

A dwarf variety attaining a height of about 8 inches. The single flowers are bright blue with a yellow eye appearing in great profusion. Excellent as a border plant or in the rockery.

NARCISSUS—Planted in fall only. See special price list.

**OENOTHERA****EVENING PRIMROSE**

1.45 4.50

A trailing perennial 10 inches in height. A profuse bloomer producing bright yellow flowers often measuring 4 inches across from June until August.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Discontinued**PACHYSANDRA****JAPANESE SPURGE**

3.25

2 year field grown plants—Per 50—\$15.00 Per 100—\$27.50
Trailing plants 6 to 12 inches high that form broad carpets of green foliage. Excellent for use as ground covers where the shade is too dense to permit the growing of grass. Also used in the rockery.

**PAEONIA****PEONY****SPECIAL BOUQUET PEONY GROUP—\$1.90**

Consists of three roots. One red, one pink and one white.

SELECT YELLOW PEONY

A true and completely yellow peony does not exist, therefore we offer below the best variety with yellow predominating.

PRIMEVERE	1.25	3.50	10.00
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One of the very best of the so-called yellows. The anemone type, flattish flower, has cream-white guard petals surrounding a canary-yellow center. The delicate color will fade if grown in the full sun, therefore a partially shaded position should be selected. If the flower is cut as the bud begins to open and allowed to develop in the house, away from the sun, the beautiful, clear yellow color will show at its best. Midseason.

SELECT PINK PEONIES

All shades, light, medium and dark.

ALBERT CROUSSE75	2.10	6.00
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A beautiful light rose-pink with a creamy tone, richly tinted with flesh-pink in the center. An outstanding late variety. Stems tall, strong and vigorous. Mildly fragrant and fine as a cut flower.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS	1.00	2.85	9.00
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A showy flower usually found in the winning classes. The bold, handsome, flat flowers are of unusually full petalage. The color is soft rose-pink, silvered at the tip of the petal and occasionally flecked with crimson in the center. Truly a beautiful flower. Midseason.

CLAIRE DUBOIS	1.00	2.85	9.00
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Very large, globular flowers of a clear violet-rose color paling toward the tips of the petals. Much of the same color as Mons. Jules Elie but Claire Dubois is late whereas Mons. Jules Elie is early. Moderately tall with dark green foliage.

EDULIS SUPERBA75	2.10	6.00
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A profuse bloomer with large flowers of a beautiful old-rose-pink color. An old, tried and true variety that should have a much higher rating. It is one of the best cut flowers in its color and season, and should be planted because of its earliness and general good qualities. Very early.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
PAEONIA—continued			
GRANDIFLORA	1.00	2.85	9.00
Exceptionally large, flat flowers, silvery shell-pink in color. A very distinct and beautiful variety. Useful for extending the season because it is one of the last to bloom. Very late.			
LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF	1.00	2.85	9.00
One of the largest and most beautiful of all Peonies. An immense loosely formed flower with broad rounded petals. The color is pale blush-pink fading to white, with yellow stamens mixed with a few irregular petals in the center. A first class exhibition bloom. The laterals, if not disbudded, will produce semi-double flowers. Midseason.			
LA FRANCE	1.25	3.50	10.00
Enormous, perfectly formed flowers of true rose type, with very broad and very deep petals of crisp, fresh and distinct crepe-like texture. Color; clear, light pink, richer in the center and with crimson splashes on the outer petals. A remarkable show flower and equally good for garden decoration. Very late.			
MARIE .....	.75	2.10	6.00
Very pale old-rose-pink changing quickly to white and brightened by a ring of yellow stamens. Large flowers on tall, strong stems. Very late.			
MME. DUCEL .....	.75	2.10	6.00
Medium sized blooms with broad, flaring, guard petals and a compact, incurved center of pale old-rose with a silvery sheen. Medium height Midseason.			
MONS. JULES ELIE	1.00	2.85	9.00
One of the largest, most popular and most beautiful Peonies. An immense self-colored flesh-pink, shading a trifle deeper toward the base of the petal. The guard petals are broad surrounding the ball-like center of incurved petals. The whole blossom has an intense silvery sheen. Early.			
SARAH BERNHARDT	1.00	2.85	9.00
A very popular exhibition flower. Color a beautiful apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped. The large flowers are held on strong stems of medium height. Agreeably fragrant. Late.			
THERESE	1.25	3.50	10.00
Enormous blooms with long petals of pale, translucent, old-rose-pink, paling toward the base and illuminated by a golden-yellow glow in the depths. Truly splendid in form, texture and color. Medium height, strong stems and heavy foliage. Midseason.			
TOURANGELLE	1.00	2.85	9.00
The large, compact, rose-type blossoms are a delicate cream-white with tan suffusions in the depths, toning to flesh-pink in the center, and pleasantly fragrant. The plant is of medium height and floriferous, but the weak stems require support to hold them erect in the garden. Late.			

SUPERIOR SINGLE PEONY

L'ETINCELANTE	1.00	2.85	9.00
An excellent Single Peony of large size and pure color. Cupped flowers of very bright pink, each petal having a lighter, almost silvery border; stamens bright golden-yellow. Tall plants with excellent stems and foliage. Midseason.			

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
SELECT WHITE PEONIES			
BARONESS SCHROEDER .....	.75	2.10	6.00
This variety is considered by many to be one of the best Peonies grown. When the buds first open, they are a delicate blush-pink, which soon fades to a milky-white. The fine habits of the plant and the lasting quality of the blooms make it good for both garden decoration and cut flowers. Fragrant. Late midseason.			
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.....	.75	2.10	6.00
A very early, fragrant, creamy white. The pure white guard petals surround a moderately full center of light canary-yellow, deepening to pale green at the base of the petals. Dependable and well regarded for its profuse production of blooms and its excellent garden habits.			
FESTIVA MAXIMA.....	.75	2.10	6.00
Probably the most widely known of all Peonies. Exceptionally large ivory-white flowers of rather feathery appearance, with crimson flakes on a few of the central petals. This is a good early garden variety and is fine for cutting.			
KELWAYS GLORIOUS	1.25	3.50	10.00
The immense, shaggy, white blossoms of this marvelous Peony and the fine habits of the plant, have won for it a place as one of the outstanding varieties. The color is white with creamy suffusions in the depths, tinted crimson on the outside of the guard petals and an occasional petal in the center with a faint crimson edge. Should be in every collection. Midseason.			
MME. EMILE LEMOINE.....	.75	2.10	6.00
A peony of rare beauty. The large white blooms are perfect in form and mildly fragrant, with large, rounded rose-like petals of a charming glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of delicate, satiny pink and covered with tiny dots of deeper pink. The plant is rather tall, with strong stems and good foliage. Midseason.			
SELECT RED PEONIES			
FRANCOIS ORTEGAT .....	.75	2.10	6.00
An old favorite of clear, bright crimson color, excellent form, and reliable blooming habit. Considered by many to be one of the best reds. Good for cutting and garden decoration. Midseason.			
OFFICINALIS RUBRA .....	.75	2.10	6.00
This very old, bright red variety comes into bloom very early and can usually be picked for Decoration Day use. It is especially desirable because of its earliness and should be in every collection.			
VICTOR LEMOINE .....	.75	2.10	6.00
A brilliant crimson of even tone and silky luster, showing no stamens. The blossom consists of a central bomb of incurved petals surrounded by broad, prominent guard petals. A good all purpose red. Late midseason.			

MULTI-COLORED PEONY

PHILOMELE	1.25	3.50	10.00
A beautiful multi-colored peony. The flower is an unusual type having a round tuft in the center of an open flat layer of outside petals. The center of the tuft is crimson with a ring border of Gold. The flat outside layer is Old Rose. It presents a very striking appearance.			

	Per	2er
Each	3	10

PHLOX DECUSSATA

HARDY PHLOX



These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall months. They are an old favorite for use in the mixed border or in beds by themselves. There are so many new introductions each year, that the list of varieties on the market is long and confusing. We have therefore selected the outstanding varieties of proven merit, which are offered below.

APOLLO	1.45	4.50
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An intense brilliant crimson-scarlet sometimes almost vermilion. Quantities of flowers produced freely throughout the entire season. One of the most brilliantly colored phlox grown. Height medium.

CAROLINE VANDENBURG.....	1.45	4.50
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Lavender-blue, medium height.

DAILY SKETCH	1.45	4.50
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Color a beautiful shade of salmon-pink with a small aniline-red eye. A good grower, always full of bloom. One of the best of the salmon-pink sorts.

MIA RUYS	1.45	4.50
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Beautiful creamy-white. Medium height.

PHLOX subulata	CREeping PHLOX	1.35	4.10
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Ht. 4 to 6 in. A creeping dwarf variety covered with bloom in April and May lasting several weeks. Fine for rock gardens or on banks. Available in pink and white. Order 3 or more of a color.



PINK CUSHION—see CHRYSANTHEMUM-AMELIA.

PYRETHRUM	PAINTED DAISY	1.45	4.50
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Ht. 2 ft. Very showy flowers of various colors, from white to red, on long stems; fine for cutting. Blooms freely in July and August. Prefers sunny location. Available in mixed colors only.



REGAL LILY—Discontinued

SCABIOSA	BLUEBONNET	1.45	4.50
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Ht. 18 in. Lovely light blue, rather flat flower heads on long wire stems. If seed heads are not allowed to form they will produce flowers from June until September.



SEDUM spectabile	SHOWY STONECROP	1.35	4.10
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A pretty, erect growing species attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, bright rose-colored flowers. Indispensable as a late fall blooming plant for the rock garden or border.



SHASTA DAISY		1.35	4.10
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Ht. 2 ft. Large, pure white flowers in June and July borne on long stems, making them invaluable as a cut flower.



SWEET WILLIAM—Discontinued

**TRITOMA****RED HOT POKER**

	Per	Per
	3	10

Each**1.45 4.50**

Very stately growth having long, narrow grassy leaves and bearing drooping, tubular flowers in dense spikes on long stems well above the foliage. Flowers rich orange-scarlet in spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from August to October.

TULIPS—Planted in fall only. See special price list.

**VERONICA****BLUEBIRD FLOWER****1.45 4.50**

Ht. 30 in. The flower spikes are completely studded with intense, lustrous blue blossoms from July to September. Fine for cutting. Indispensable in the flower border.

VINCA**minor****COMMON PERIWINKLE, MYRTLE****2.75**

Field grown 2 year old	per	50—	10.00
	per	100—	17.50

Ideal trailing plants with evergreen leaves and lilac-blue flowers measuring an inch across. Flowers appear in spring or early summer. Excellent for planting under trees and shrubs or for clothing steep banks where it will form a dense carpet.

minor (BOWLES)**BOWLES PERIWINKLE****3.00**

Field grown 2 yr. old	per	50—	14.00
	per	100—	26.00

Foliage is broad, rich glossy green and of strong texture. Flowers are rich blue. Considered an improved type.

VIOLA**HARDY PANSY****1.35 4.50**

Ht. 6 in. Similar to Pansy but smaller; blooms all season. Excellent for Rock Gardens, borders or edging. Available in white, violet, purple, and yellow. Order 3 or more of a color.

YUCCA**COMMON YUCCA****1.45 4.50**

A stately plant with stiff, evergreen, sharp pointed leaves that are blue-green in color and arranged in clusters. Giant flower heads of creamy white blossoms appear in summer on stems 4 to 6 feet tall.



Shrub Foundation Planting



SHRUBS

Do you have a "back yard"?—Change it to an "Outdoor Living Room."

The planting of shrubs, shade and flowering trees, evergreens for color contrast, and perennials set here and there in the planting will transform a back yard into a place of real beauty; where you can entertain your friends in privacy; which will serve as an outdoor living room throughout the summer and be a source of constant pleasure to you and your family.

Flowering shrubs comprise the greater part of a landscape planting. They are a delight from the first mild spring days when the buds begin to swell until late in autumn when the leaves are resplendent in their festive colors and brilliant berries. Shrubs are unlimited in their scope—from the tall stately honeysuckle to the small, dainty kerria. The variety of color in foliage as well as in flower is inexhaustible. We are able here to acquaint the reader with only a small portion of this wealth of beauty.

Shrubs lend grace to the landscape planting. They serve many purposes and require little care. Without their arching branches, showy flowers and colorful fruit any house and grounds appear bare and unattractive. The size and shape of shrubs can be controlled by pruning enabling you to use them anywhere.

Generous planting of shrubs around the home will repay, in beauty and pleasure many times over, the small investment required.



ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum 8 ft.

Each

ARALIA

This upright glossy foliaged shrub is suitable for dry shady places. It withstands city conditions. White flowers in early spring are followed by dark red berries in June. The gray twigs in winter are very attractive.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.65
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40

Althea—see HIBISCUS syriacus.

AMELANCHIER canadensis 10 ft. SHADBLOW SERVICEBERRY

Attractive white flowers in early spring are followed by edible maroon red berries in June. The leaves are grayish-green changing to brilliant colors in the fall. It will grow in sun or partial shade. The fruit attracts birds.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.80

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima 8 ft. BRILLIANT CHOKEBERRY

The showy spikes of white flowers appear in May. The fruit and foliage are crimson in autumn. The upright growing habit makes it suitable for foundation planting. Grows well in shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.45
18 to 24 in.....	1.25

melanocarpa 5 ft.

BLACK CHOKEBERRY

White flowers in May followed by black fruit. The glossy foliage has attractive fall color. The habit of growth is more spreading making it useful for foundation planting and in the front of taller shrubs in the border. Grows well in shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.45
18 to 24 in.....	1.25



Barberry—see **BERBERIS**.

Beauty Bush—see **KOLKWITZIA amabilis**.

BERBERIS koreana 4 ft.

KOREAN BARBERRY

A new type of shrub belonging to the barberry family which is unusually interesting and attractive. The leaves are larger showing shades of red on the new growth, contrasting with the dark green of the foliage on the old growth. It grows upright and is suitable for planting in the foundation or for narrow formal hedges. It has clusters of bright red berries and brilliant foliage in the fall.



	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 & Over Each
18 to 24 in.....	.75	.70	.65
15 to 18 in.....	.60	.55	.50

mentorensis 4 ft.

MENTOR BARBERRY

(Plant Patent No. 99) Glossy, dark green leaves turn a soft brown in late fall and remain on the plant almost all winter. Upright spreading type.



18 to 24 in.....	.95	.90	.85
15 to 18 in.....	.75	.70	.65

thunbergi 3 ft.

GREENLEAF BARBERRY

The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Foliage and berries are crimson in fall. It will withstand adverse conditions.



24 to 30 in.....	.65	.60	.55
18 to 24 in.....	.55	.50	.45
15 to 18 in.....	.45	.40	.35
12 to 15 in.....	.40	.35	.30

t. atropurpurea 3 ft.

REDLEAF BARBERRY

The brilliant red foliage of this shrub, when planted in full sunlight, is very attractive. It is used in foundation plantings with evergreens and shrubs for color.

24 to 30 in.....	1.15	1.05	.95
18 to 24 in.....	.90	.80	.75
15 to 18 in.....	.70	.60	.55
12 to 15 in.....	.50	.45	.40

t. erecta 3 ft.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY

(Plant Patent No. 110) Boxwood-like foliage; compact, upright form. Excellent for small formal hedges. Requires little pruning. Set plants 6 to 12 inches apart depending on size ordered.



12 to 15 in.....	.50	.45	.40
9 to 12 in.....	.40	.35	.30

Each

BUDDLEIA davidi—CHARMING 5 ft.

CHARMING BUTTERFLYBUSH

Blooms all summer. Flowers are pink, very fragrant, growing in spike-shaped clusters. The shrub generally freezes back in winter and should be pruned back to live wood in the spring.

No. 1.....	.95
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d.—ILE DE FRANCE 5 ft.

ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLYBUSH

Similar to the Charming variety except that the flowers are deep violet. Buddleias are highly recommended and should be in every planting. They are especially suitable for the border.

No. 1.....	.95
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**CALYCANTHUS floridus** 6 ft.Each
COMMON SWEETSHRUB

This is an old favorite often called Strawberry Bush because of the spicy, fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers in June or July. The leaves are large and glossy green. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

**CARAGANA arborescens** 10 ft.**SIBERIAN PEASHRUB**

This yellow twiggd upright shrub has pea-like yellow flowers in June. It has an abundance of bright green foliage.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.45

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

Coralberry—see **SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris**

CORNUS

Among the garden dogwoods are many sorts of unusual merit for ornamental flowers, fruits and twigs. They are mostly of bushy habit, have attractive showy bark and large, dark green leaves which change to pleasing shades of red and purple in the fall. They are very hardy and will thrive in shade. The flowers are attractive as is also the fruit which is eaten by birds.

**CORNUS alba** 8 ft.**TATARIAN DOGWOOD**

An upright growing shrub with creamy white flowers in May and June followed by bluish-white berries. Branches are coral red.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.15

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

s. flaviramea 6 ft.**GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD**

Golden yellow branches. Spreading habit of growth with white flowers in May followed by white berries.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.15

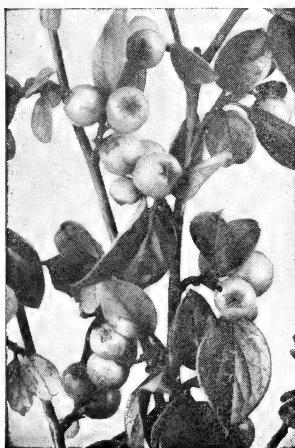
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

CORYLUS americana 8 ft.**AMERICAN FILBERT, HAZELNUT**

A desirable shrub having upright branches with long pendulous catkins in the early spring; edible fruit (filberts) and golden foliage in fall. Does well in partial shade.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.55

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30



(COTONEASTER)
Spreading Cotoneaster



Flowering Quince
(CYDONIA)

Each

COTONEASTER

A little known group of shrubs valuable for their beautiful foliage and colored fruits in fall. They are excellent shrubs for foundation planting.

COTONEASTER acutifolia 6 ft.**PEKING COTONEASTER**

A very erect growing shrub with small red flowers in early spring followed by black berries. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green turning to brilliant shades in fall. Makes a beautiful hedge.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.80

divaricata 6 ft.**SPREADING COTONEASTER**

This variety has upright spreading habit of growth with arching branches. Flowers are small, pink followed by red berries in the fall. Leaves are small, dark, glossy green in summer; brilliant red in fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.15
18 to 24 in.....	2.50

foveolata 8 ft.**GLOSSY COTONEASTER**

A fine massive shrub for the large home or for screening in the border. Graceful arching branches. The leaves are larger than the other varieties, glossy green. The berries are black in the fall, very attractive against a background of orange and scarlet foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.75
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25

CYDONIA japonica 5 ft.**FLOWERING QUINCE**

Sometimes called Fire Bush because of the brilliant scarlet flowers borne on the inner stems in early spring. In the fall the plant bears yellow, pear-shaped, fragrant fruit. The foliage is bright, glossy green. Excellent for foundation planting or in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.30
18 to 24 in.....	1.10
15 to 18 in.....	.90

DEUTZIA gracilis 3 ft.**SLENDER DEUTZIA**

A profuse blooming low shrub adapted to foundation planting or in front of larger growing sorts. White flowers in May and June. Thrives in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.30
15 to 18 in.....	1.10

rosea 3 ft.**ROSEPANICLE DEUTZIA**

Pink flowers borne on arching branches distinguish this from the above variety. Thrives in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.30
15 to 18 in.....	1.10

scabra—PRIDE OF ROCHESTER 7 ft.**PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA**

This variety has pinkish-white bell-shaped flowers borne in clusters in June. Its rapid growth makes it desirable for screening purposes.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.30
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia 12 ft.**RUSSIANOLIVE**

Shimmery silvery-green foliage during entire growing season makes this a very desirable shrub for the border planting. It has tiny yellow flowers in June and silvery olive-shaped fruit ripening in August.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.30
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Each

EUONYMUS

A group of shrubs having unusually attractive foliage in the summer which turns to brilliant shades in fall. The flowers are not very showy unless planted in masses, however, the fruits in the fall after the leaves have dropped provide a great deal of interest. They are desirable shrubs in both the foundation planting and shrub border.

EUONYMUS alatus 8 ft.

WINGED EUONYMUS

An interesting shrub throughout the entire year. The luxuriant green foliage in the summer changes to a warm crimson in autumn and is followed by dainty red berries against the winged corky bark which holds interest throughout the winter. It is compact growing and is excellent as a specimen, in the border or around the foundation.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.75
2 to 3 ft.....	2.20
18 to 24 in.....	1.70



α. compacta 5 ft.

DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS

A more compact growing type of Euonymus alatus. Very desirable shrub. Slow growing. Excellent for hedges.

2 to 3 ft.....	2.75
18 to 24 in.....	2.20



atropurpureus 12 ft.

BURNINGBUSH; EASTERN WAHOO

An upright growing shrub with large leaves hairy underneath and purple flowers in spring. The fruit is crimson and scarlet.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.90
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europaeus 12 ft.

EUROPEAN EUONYMUS

Upright growing with ovate leaves. Flowers are yellow green. The fruit is pink, orangeinside. Very showy.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.90
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yedoensis 12 ft.

YEDDO EUONYMUS

This variety is a tree-like shrub with stiff upright branches forming a round top. It has greenish flowers and rose colored fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.90
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Flowering Almond—see PRUNUS glandulosa.

FORSYTHIA intermedia—SHOWY 8 ft.

SHOWYBORDER FORSYTHIA

One of the earliest blooming shrubs, this variety has the largest and showiest flowers of all the Forsythias. The foliage is a rich green. The shrub is upright in growth. A recent introduction and one deserving of great popularity.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00



Golden Syringa—see PHILADELPHUS aureus.

HAMAMELIS virginiana 12 ft.

COMMON WITCHHAZEL

A very interesting shrub having bright yellow flowers and black seeded fruits on the plant at the same time. The flowers appear in late autumn. The large green leaves turn to gold and orange in the fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.75
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Berries and Leaves of European Burningbush (EUONYMUS)

HIBISCUS syriacus 10 ft. **Each**
SHRUBALTHEA

A very useful and attractive shrub because of its late blooming season. The flowers appear in August when most other shrubs have long since ceased to bloom. The foliage starts growth very late in the spring; newly transplanted shrubs often wait until July before leafing out. The foliage is a dark green color. The flowers are large and resemble the Hollyhock in shape.

Available in purple, red, white and pink flowers. (Please specify color desired.)

3 to 4 ft.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.90

syriacus—Tree Form 15 ft.

This small tree has the same foliage and flowers as the shrub Hibiscus but it has been trained to grow in tree form. It is desirable as a lawn specimen or in the shrub border.

4 to 5 ft.....	2.20
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70

Honeysuckle—see LONICERA.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora 5 ft. **SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA**

An upright growing shrub with large clusters of white flowers borne in early summer and lasting until late fall. Leaves are bright green, oval in shape. It should be pruned severely every spring.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.30
18 to 24 in.....	1.10

paniculata grandiflora 6 ft. **PEEGEE HYDRANGEA**

Undoubtedly the most popular variety of Hydrangea. The large panicles of flowers are white when first appearing in early summer, later they change to shades of pink and bronze as the season progresses. It should be pruned severely in early spring.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.30
18 to 24 in.....	1.10

Japan Quince—see CYDONIA.

KERRIA florepleno 4 ft. **DOUBLE KERRIA**

The slender, upright, bright green stems of this shrub retain their color all winter. Double, yellow flowers appear in June and sometimes later in the summer. In autumn the leaves turn golden yellow. Excellent for foundation planting or in front of shrub border.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50
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**KOLKWITZIA amabilis** 5 ft.Each
BEAUTYBUSH

Beautybush is an appropriate name for this excellent shrub. White-throated, pink, bell-shaped flowers are borne profusely on arching branches in June. Luxurious green foliage. Can be used in foundation plantings and is especially useful as a specimen shrub.

3 to 4 ft. 2.50

LIGUSTRUM

A group of well known shrubs, especially useful for hedges because of their glossy green foliage and upright habit of growth. Set plants staggered, in double rows for dense, low hedges.

LIGUSTRUM amurense 6 ft.**AMUR PRIVET**

The handsome dark green lustrous leaves remain on the branches until late fall. It is one of the most satisfactory hedge plants for this climate being perfectly hardy.



	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 to 299 Each	300 & Over Each
2 to 3 ft. . .	.35	.32	.27	.25
18 to 24 in. . .	.27	.25	.21	.19
12 to 18 in. . .	.20	.18	.15	.14

ovalifolium 6 ft.**CALIFORNIA PRIVET**

The large, dark, glossy, oval-shaped leaves and dense growth has made this the most popular hedge plant. It is not as hardy as some of the other varieties, occasionally freezing back to the ground in unusually severe winters.

12 to 18 in. . .	.20	.18	.15	.14
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**ibolium** 6 ft.**IBOLIVM PRIVET**

A glossy, dark green leaved shrub of attractive upright growing habit. Very suitable for hedges because of its hardy nature.

12 to 18 in. . .	.20	.18	.15	.14
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ibota regelianum 5 ft.**REGEL PRIVET**

The graceful, branchy, spreading habit with many fronds of glossy dark green leaves make this one of the most attractive shrubs. It is very hardy and disease resistant. Besides its use as a hedge plant it is desirable for foundation and border planting.

2 to 3 ft.	1.30
18 to 24 in.	1.10
15 to 18 in. . . . .	.90

Lilacs—see **SYRINGA**.**LONICERA**

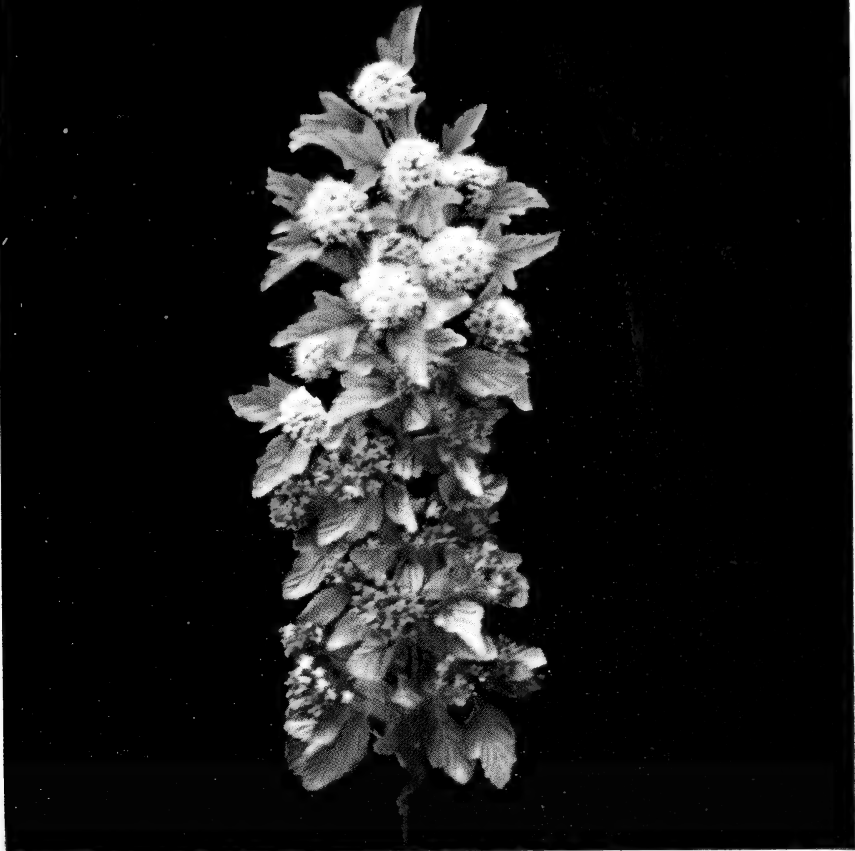
This group contains handsome foliage shrubs, usually bushy but well formed. The flowers are small and showy appearing in abundance. Small colorful berries in the late summer and fall add to their beauty. Honeysuckles are some of the earliest of shrubs to leaf out in the spring.

LONICERA fragrantissima 6 ft.**WINTER HONEYSUCKLE**

A little known, very desirable variety of honeysuckle. It has small, fragrant, white flowers in early spring followed by red fruits. The larger dark green foliage is retained late into the winter. The dense habit of growth makes it very desirable for foundation planting or in masses in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.	1.70
2 to 3 ft.	1.40





Flower and Leaves of Ninebark (PHYSOCARPUS)

LONICERA—continued

Each



korolkowi 8 ft.

BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE

The blue-gray leaves of this shrub make it very desirable where color is needed in the shrub border. It has an abundance of delicate rose colored flowers in May, followed by orange colored fruit.

3 to 4 ft..... 2.25
2 to 3 ft..... 1.75



morrowi 6 ft.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE

An excellent variety of honeysuckle with spreading branches. It is extremely free flowering; heavy fruiting. The flowers are creamy white appearing in early spring followed by red and orange fruit.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

tatarica alba 8 ft.

WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

This is a common white flowering honeysuckle. It produces red fruit in July and August.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.10



t. rosea 8 ft.

ROSY TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

This shrub has the same characteristics as the tatarica alba except that it has bright, rose colored flowers.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.10

t. rubra 8 ft.

RED TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

This is a variety having red flowers. The tatarian honeysuckles are very useful for border plantings because of their upright habit of growth and their ability to withstand shade.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.10

Each

PHILADELPHUS

These shrubs are sometimes referred to under the common name of *Syringa*. The mockorange is an old favorite with gardeners. While there are a great many varieties of mockorange, we propagate and list here only the most desirable.

**PHILADELPHUS aureus 4 ft. DWARF GOLDEN MOCKORANGE**

A variety used mostly for its golden yellow foliage in contrast with the green of other shrubs and evergreens. It has small white fragrant flowers in early spring. The dwarf habit of growth and its ability to grow in shade makes it a very useful shrub.

15 to 18 in..... 1.20

12 to 15 in..... 1.00

coronarius 8 ft.**SWEET MOCKORANGE**

The green-white flowers, most fragrant of all mockorange, completely cover this shrub in June. It is an old favorite and very desirable in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.20

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

**lemoinei 5 ft.****LEMOINE MOCKORANGE**

A small, graceful shrub with slender branches, fine leaves and an abundance of small, white flowers in June and July. It is highly desirable where a low growing shrub is needed.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

18 to 24 in..... 1.20

BOUQUET BLANC 4 ft.**BOUQUET BLANC MOCKORANGE**

This variety has large, fragrant, semi-double flowers and attractive light green foliage. The habit of growth is more spreading than upright making it a desirable plant for foundation use.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

**virginalis—VIRGINAL 7 ft.****VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE**

The most popular of recently introduced hybrid mockorange. It has waxy, semi-double flowers which are very fragrant and appear intermittently throughout the season. The foliage is larger than that of other types, light green in color. The habit of growth is upright; useful for corner plantings or in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.65

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius 8 ft.**COMMON NINEBARK**

A large, spreading shrub with arching branches bearing clusters of pinkish-white flowers in May. These are followed by conspicuous red berries which develop throughout the summer. The fruit clusters cut with long stems are very attractive in bouquets. Foliage light green.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

o. luteus 8 ft.**GOLD LEAF NINEBARK**

This shrub is very useful where bright colored foliage is needed in the landscape. The leaves when they first appear in the spring are a brilliant yellow becoming darker as the season advances. It has the same flower and fruit characteristics as the green leaf variety.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

**o. nana 5 ft.****DWARF NINEBARK**

A dwarf shrub having a very compact habit of growth and small dark green leaves. White flowers appear in June. Its dense habit of growth makes it very desirable as a hedge plant or for foundation planting.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

Privet—see **LIGUSTRUM**.

Each

PRUNUS glandulosa 5 ft. **DOUBLE PINKFLOWERING ALMOND**

The delicate branches are clothed entirely with deep-pink, double flowers in early spring. Later peach-like foliage develops giving the plant a very striking appearance. It is an old favorite and should find a place in every planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.45
18 to 24 in.....	1.25

tomentosa 6 ft. **MANCHU CHERRY; NANKING CHERRY**

Small white flowers, pink in bud, entirely clothe the branches of this desirable shrub in early spring. Later, edible highly decorative, cherry-like fruits develop. The shrub has a very symmetrical appearance, its branches being somewhat upright in growth. Foliage is bright green in color. A very desirable shrub.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40

For other varieties, see **PRUNUS** in Tree Section.Red leaf Barberry—see **BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea**.Regel Privet—see **LIGUSTRUM i. regelianum**.**RHAMNUS frangula** 6 ft. **GLOSSY BUCKTHORN**

A very hardy and well formed, compact shrub with glossy green foliage. Flowers are pale yellow, produced all summer, followed by red fruit which changes to black. This shrub is ideal for large hedges or in the border planting.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.40
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RHODOTYPOS kerrioides 6 ft. **JETBEAD**

This shrub is sometimes known as white kerria. It has white, star-like flowers blooming intermittently from May through the season. The leaves are light green, silky underneath. The black fruit, resembling Jet Beads develops later in the season and is very showy against the light green foliage. Tolerates shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40

RHUS cotinus—see **TREE** section.**ROSA**—see **Rose** Section.**SAMBUCUS canadensis** 6 ft. **AMERICAN ELDER**

A beautiful native shrub flowering in June and July. Large flat-topped flower heads. The purplish-black fruits are edible and attractive to birds. Foliage is a light green color. Should be planted in masses in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.20
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c. aurea 6 ft. **GOLDEN ELDER**

A gold leaved variety having all the characteristics of the American Elder. It is a very showy shrub and useful in border planting where color is desired.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
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Smoke Tree—see **RHUS cotinus** (**TREES**).Snowball—see **Viburnum opulus sterile**.Snowberry—See **Symphoricarpos racemosus**.

Each

SPIRAEA

Many people are familiar only with the one variety of spiraea, Vanhouttei, and do not know that there are many other types with flowering and growing habits which are also very desirable. We list below what we believe to be the most satisfactory varieties.

SPIRAEA—ANTHONY WATERER 2 ft.



ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA

This is a very popular variety with rosy-crimson, flat flower heads and rather narrow leaves. The stems of the new growth are light in color. The foliage is often tinged with yellow. Branches upright.

18 to 24 in.....	1.10
15 to 18 in.....	.90

arguta 4 ft.

GARLAND SPIREA

The most free flowering of the earlier spiraeas. Slender arching branches covered with small white flowers make this is a very showy variety.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.10
18 to 24 in.....	.90

billiardi 4 ft.

BILLIARD SPIREA

A splendid compact sort with good foliage. It has bright rose, narrow panicles of flowers four to eight inches long in July and August. It tolerates shade and is improved by regular pruning. Foliage is soft green, silvery underneath.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.90



froebeli 3 ft.

FROEBEL SPIREA

A taller growing variety, resembling Spiraea Anthony Waterer but with crimson flowers blooming about two weeks earlier. By clipping old flower heads after blooming it can be induced to blossom again in early fall.

18 to 24 in.....	1.10
15 to 18 in.....	.90



prunifolia 5 ft.

BRIDALWREATH SPIREA

A very upright shrub with arching branches when in bloom. The flowers are white, double, button-like produced in early spring in small showy clusters. The foliage is dark green turning to orange and scarlet in the fall. It is desirable in the shrub border where lower shrubs can be planted in front of it and where it receives some protection during the winter.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.95
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thunbergi 4 ft.

THUNBERG SPIREA

A bushy, slender branched, tiny leafed shrub of arching habit. The flowers are white, produced in March before the leaves. An excellent shrub for foundation planting because of its fern-like foliage and early blossoming.

24 to 30 in.....	1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.00



vanhouttei 5 ft.

VANHOUTTE SPIREA

This wondrous fountain of bloom has been more extensively planted than any other flowering shrub. The white flowers in early spring are so numerous as to wreath the branches. The leaves are dark green, small and attractive. It tolerates partial shade and has numerous uses.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 & Over Each
3 to 4 ft.....	.85	.75	.70
2 to 3 ft.....	.70	.60	.55
18 to 24 in.....	.50	.45	.40





Each

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaultii 4 ft. **CHENAULT CORALBERRY**

The fine arching branches and attractive red berries make this a very desirable shrub for border planting. The leaves are small, soft green, hairy beneath. Tolerates half-shade.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.25
18 to 24 in..... 1.00



racemosus 4 ft. **COMMON SNOWBERRY**

A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage soft green, very attractive. It is partial to moist, half-shady locations.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.25
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

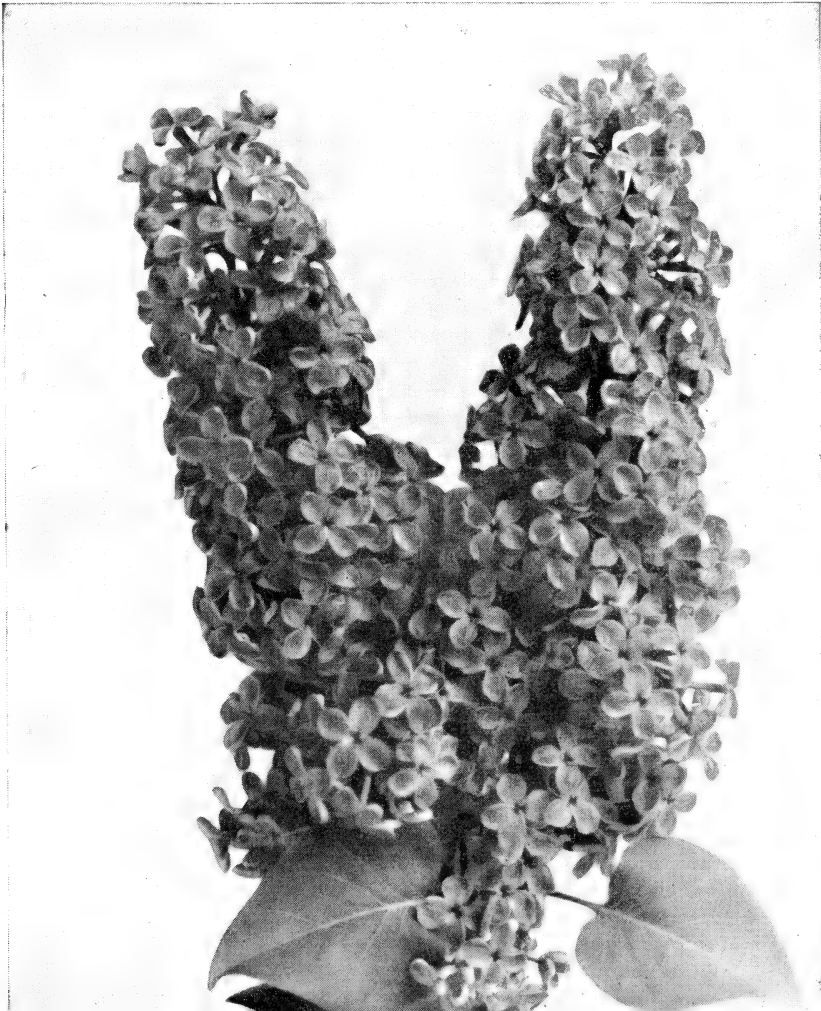


vulgaris 4 ft. **INDIAN CURRANT; CORALBERRY**

This graceful, drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries are very attractive to birds.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.25
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

Alphonse Lavalle (FRENCH HYBRID)



Each

SYRINGA (not lilac)—see **PHILADELPHUS**.**SYRINGA**

Large fragrant panicles of colorful flowers in late May and early June make the lilacs one of the most popular shrubs. No planting is complete without some lilacs.

SYRINGA persica 6 ft.**PERSIAN LILAC**

The flower clusters, seldom more than three inches long, of lavender or white in June are not as showy as those of some other varieties. The shrub, however, is very desirable because of its drooping branches and dark green glossy foliage. It tolerates shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40

**villosa** 10 ft.**LATE LILAC**

This is a late flowering variety with large clusters of pinkish-white or lilac flowers in July. Leaves are broad, oblong, glossy green. Tolerates shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40

**vulgaris** 10 ft.**COMMON LILAC**

The common lilac needs no description as it is a known variety to all. The fragrant lilac flowers are very attractive. The plant is very hardy, long lived and tolerates partial shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.40
2 to 3 ft.....	1.20

**v. alba** 10 ft.**WHITE COMMON LILAC**

A fragrant white flowering sort of the common lilac.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25

HYBRID (FRENCH) LILACS

This class contains the finest of all lilacs, derived from hybridization of the common lilac with other species. The leaves are similar to the common lilac. The flower clusters are generally larger, some with doubly petaled flowerets. They are excellent for use in foundation plantings or as specimens in the garden.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS 6 ft.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00

Please order by name—Following varieties are available—

Alphonse Lavallee.....	Double, Blue
Madame Casimir Perier.....	Double, White
Victor Lemoine.....	Double, Orchid-Pink
Waldeck-Rousseau.....	Double, Rosy-Violet

**TAMARIX**

The tamarix is a slender stemmed, graceful shrub with five needle-like leaves which are light green in color giving the plant a soft fern-like appearance. It does well in dry soil conditions.

TAMARIX africana 10 ft.**AFRICAN TAMARISK**

Racemes of pink flowers in April. Dark green, feathery, fern-like foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.40
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American Cranberrybush in fruit (VIBURNUM)

Each

VIBURNUM

These shrubs are important in the shrub border because of their beautiful foliage. Several varieties have exquisite flowers and attractive fruits. There are some small growing types very suitable for foundation planting. Viburnum generally do well in the shade.

VIBURNUM americanum 8 ft.

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH

This variety has white flowers in May and June followed by clusters of scarlet fruit in July which persists almost all winter. Beautiful green foliage turning to scarlet in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40



carlesii 4 ft.

FRAGRANT KOREANSPICE VIBURNUM

Snowball shaped clusters of flowers, pink in bud and waxy white in bloom. Very fragrant. Leaves are soft green. Prefers partial shade. Excellent for foundation planting.

18 to 24 in.....	4.25
15 to 18 in.....	3.25



Each

VIBURNUM—continued**dentatum** 6 ft.

ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM
Large clusters of snowy white flowers in June. Fruit is dark, shining, blue-black in clusters. It thrives in wet soil. The foliage is dark green changing to purple and red in fall.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

lantana 10 ft.**WAYFARINGTREE VIBURNUM**

The leaves of this shrub are handsome, dark, blue-green somewhat wrinkled turning to red in fall. The flowers are white, appearing in clusters in June, followed by red fruit changing to black in July and August.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

lentago 15 ft.**NANNYBERRY VIBURNUM**

The large, lustrous green leaves on the slender branches turn scarlet in autumn. The white flowers in May and June are followed by bluish-black fruit which hangs on until spring.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.90

opulus 10 ft.**EUROPEAN CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM**

Large white flowers, in flat topped flower heads three to four inches across, appear in May and June. The fruit which follows is globular in shape, large, red. Very showy.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

o. nanum 3 ft.**DWARF CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM**

A very dwarf, compact shrub, suitable for forming low edgings in formal gardens. Also useful in the foundation planting. Attractive fall color.

9 to 12 in..... 1.30

6 to 9 in..... 1.10

o. sterile 10 ft.**COMMON SNOWBALL**

This shrub has large white, snowball-like blossoms in May and June. It is very showy in bloom but lacks the decorative fruit in autumn.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

WEIGELA—ABEL CARRIERE 6 ft.**ABEL CARRIERE WEIGELA**

A strong growing shrub bearing a profusion of rose-carmine, trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats in June. The foliage is a rich green. Suitable for foundation planting or in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.40

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

EVA RATHKE 4 ft.**EVA RATHKE WEIGELA**

A free flowering variety of medium height having deep carmine-red flowers in June and intermittently throughout the summer. An excellent foundation shrub. Light green foliage.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

18 to 24 in..... 1.30

HENDERSON 8 ft.**HENDERSON WEIGELA**

Deep rose, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Dark green foliage. A very erect growing shrub suitable for foundation or shrub border.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

rosea 6 ft.**OLDFASHIONED WEIGELA**

Pink, bell-shaped flowers in early June. Foliage dark green on gracefully drooping branches. Excellent for foundation or shrub border.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.40

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

GUARANTEE AND TERMS OF SALE

We guarantee our stock to be true to name properly dug and prepared for shipment.

We will cheerfully replace any tree, shrub or other plant at any time should it prove untrue to name. However, it is understood and agreed that we will not be held liable for a greater amount than the original purchase price of such untrue to name stock.

We further agree to replace any deciduous tree, shrub or vine that fails to grow (from natural causes) after being properly planted and cared for providing:—we are notified before the first of August following planting and that the stock is allowed to stand as planted so that we may examine it should we so desire.

It is specifically understood that we do not guarantee the livability of any evergreen tree or shrub. All evergreen stock is carefully balled and burlapped and we exercise every precaution to place such material in the hands of the purchaser in proper condition for planting but—due to the many conditions over which we have no control—we cannot accept responsibility for loss after acceptance by the purchaser.

Our perennials are guaranteed to be delivered in healthy growing condition. If they are not they should be returned to us immediately for adjustment or replacement. With the knowledge that perennials are lost from either delay in unpacking and planting or improper planting and maintenance, which are conditions over which we have no control, we cannot honor claims for adjustment or replacement unless they are received within two days after delivery of the goods.

When delivery is made by common carrier, our liability for damage in transit ceases upon acceptance by such common carrier and any claims for damage while in transit shall be made direct to the carrier handling the stock.

We hold ourselves liable only for the original amount paid us for the stock and it is agreed that we will not be requested nor required to replace any stock, for any reason whatever, until such stock is paid for in full.

Fall shipments are made in October, November and December. Spring shipments March, April and May according to locality, weather and other conditions. Departure and arrival, however, are not guaranteed at any specified time or season.

It is agreed that any nursery stock ordered by the purchaser becomes the purchaser's property upon its delivery to the premises of purchaser be it the whole or any part of the order.

We book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from freezing, flood, drouth, fire, or other causes beyond our control.

FREE PACKING SERVICE

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SINCE
1847